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ASSURING BRITISH SECURITY

BRITISH INTERESTS IN CHINA

NOT AFFEFFECTED BY AUTONOMY MOVE

SHANGHAI SITUATION

London, Feb. 4.

Replying to questions in the House of Commons to-day regarding the situation in China, Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, briefly recalled the establishment of the Hopei-Charhar Political Council and the administration of the demilitarised zone in north-east Hopei by the autonomous Council.

The Minister added that so far as he was aware British interests in North China had not been materially affected.

Meanwhile, he said, it had been reported that the Japanese Government had accepted the Chinese Government's invitation to discuss outstanding points of political and economic difference. There was good reason to hope an effort would be made to regularise the position through diplomatic channels.

SHANGHAI SITUATION

Mr. A. E. L. Chorlton, (U), asked whether there had been any report on the relations existing between the Shanghai Japanese and the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Mr. Eden informed the House that several reports had been received on current events, showing there was a demand in certain Japanese quarters in Shanghai for increased representation on the Municipal Council.

Official relations appeared quite normal, he added.—Reuter.

KING'S FIRST OBJECT

GUARDING LIBERTY OF HIS PEOPLES

MESSAGE TO PARLIAMENT

(Special to "Telegraph")

London, Feb. 4.

It was officially revealed to-day that King Edward received a deputation of members of the House of Commons at Buckingham Palace on January 27, bringing an address of condolence. His Majesty, after the presentation, made a formal reply, in the course of which he said:

"May I say that the formality of this occasion is somewhat lessened by the presence of so many familiar faces? You have all served my father in different governments during his great reign. The sight of old friends bringing me this address gives me encouragement and confidence for the future."—Reuter Special.

KING'S FIRST OBJECT

London, Feb. 4.

When the House of Commons convened to-day, His Majesty the King sent a message, in which he stated: "I have received with true satisfaction the loyal and affectionate address from the House of Commons concerning the grievous loss which I have sustained and concerning my succession to the Throne."

"I thank you for your expression of loyal attachment to my person. You may be assured that the first object of my life will be to safeguard the liberties of my people and to promote their welfare in all circumstances. May that by the blessing of Almighty God I may justify your trust throughout my reign."—Reuter Special.

DEFENCE BUDGET AWAITED

SUPPORT PROMISED AGAINST ATTACK

REVELATIONS IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

(SPECIAL TO "TELEGRAPH")

(By Telegraph. Copyright Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1894. Received, Feb. 5, 8 a.m.)

London, Feb. 4.

Proposals for the reorganisation of Great Britain's armed forces would soon be made public, Mr. Stanley Baldwin announced to-day in the House of Commons. The plans of the Government entailed considerable expansion of the country's defence units, he declared, but the full details would shortly be disclosed in a White Paper.

After that the House would discuss the scheme, but he would not announce any date for the debate.

Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Minister, whose energy recently has been concentrated on the subject of the proposed oil embargo against Italy and the dangers involved in such a contingency, informed the House that experts were still studying the possibility of this form of sanctions.

He briefly mentioned the exchange of views between Great Britain, France, Greece, Turkey, Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Albania and Spain, regarding mutual military support in the event of an attack.

These discussions "revealed a complete identity of views," the Foreign Minister disclosed.—United Press.

EARLY ANNOUNCEMENT

London, Feb. 4.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, announced in the Commons at question-time that the Government's proposals regarding defence requirements would be made available at an early date in a White Paper, giving full details, which would be issued sufficiently in advance of the general discussion in the House.

Replying to Sir Austen Chamberlain, he said he did not think the debate would take place in the immediate future.—British Wireless.

LONDON PARLEYS

London, Feb. 4.

In the House of Commons to-day, the Parliamentary Secretary for the Admiralty briefly reviewed the work of the Naval Conference still in session here.

He said the conference was now beginning a long discussion on quantitative limitation of fleet strength and the Government wanted an agreement at the Conference before deciding whether other countries would be invited to participate, as Mr. A. V. Alexander, the former Labour Government's First Lord of the Admiralty, had suggested.

Mr. C. R. Attlee, leader of the Opposition, inquired when the House would be informed regarding the Government's proposals for increased expenditure on armaments.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the Prime Minister, replied that a white paper would be issued with respect to armament expenditures, to be followed by a full discussion. But he thought the debate would not be immediate.—Reuter.

EIGHT DIE OF COLD AS EASTERN U.S. FREEZES

New York, Feb. 4.

There have been many accidents in the eastern United States as a result of severe frosts following a drizzle of rain. Streets in scores of cities were ice-coated and were rendered not only unsafe for pedestrians and motor vehicles, but almost impossible.

Traffic has been held up generally. Farmers were obliged to deliver their milk and dairy produce by hedge in many places.

Meanwhile, there is still heavy snow in places. Six trains are stuck deep in snow-drifts in Iowa. In Illinois, the terrible cold snap continues. There have been eight

more deaths in that state, Illinois and Indiana.

There is a temperature of 38 degrees below zero at Bemidji, Minnesota, which is the coldest spot

in the United States at the moment.

However, people in that state are usually prepared for severe cold and deaths are unusual.—Reuter.

COLUMN CUT TO PIECES?

ITALIANS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

ETHIOPIAN CLAIMS

Addis Ababa, Feb. 4.

The Italian column which attacked the troops of Dadaj, Bayaune Merde on the southern front have been repulsed by the Ethiopians with heavy losses inflicted, according to a till unconfirmed report.

The Italians left 1,700 dead on the field, most of them men of the Black-shirt battalions.—Reuter.

MEETING CRISIS

Rome, Feb. 4.

For the first time since its enlargement in November last to include representatives of nearly every branch of national activity, the Supreme Council of National Defence met this afternoon.

The Fascist Dictator, Signor Benito Mussolini, is the President of the body, and its proceedings are guarded closely, the most secret.

The meetings of the Council are likely to continue for several days.

No communiques will be issued with respect to proceedings but it is supposed that the defensive organisation of the nation, against the extension of sanctions, and against any conflict that may ensue, is being discussed from both civil and military sides.—Reuter Special.

FUEL CONTROL

Rome, Feb. 4.

A Royal Decree was issued to-day for the formation of a Technical Co-operative Committee to deal with the control of liquid fuels in Italy and to ascertain the necessary requirements of the country.

The Committee will also study the production of substitutes in the place of liquid fuel and oils.

The Decree calls for the formation of a Committee to deal with the production of vegetables, fruits, glass pottery and hemp, in addition.

He has this advantage over any Democrat candidate, that there is no other outstanding Republican likely to enter the field, and there is therefore little likelihood of the party vote being split.—Reuter.

FIRST COMMUNIQUE

Rome, Feb. 4.

A communiqué was issued at the conclusion of the Fascist Grand Council meeting at 12.30 a.m. to-day, following a three hour session, declares that the Council regards the recent military victories on the Eritrean and Somaliland fronts as determining factors in the Ethiopian situation.

The Council reaffirms its decision to reach the objective for which the military effort was initiated.

The Council also drew up a plan for Italy's counter-measures in the event of a stiffening of sanctions by the League of Nations. It adopted a motion for the direct control of foreign trade by the Finance Minister.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT TAKEN WITH ECONOMY

Washington, Feb. 4.

President Roosevelt, at a press conference, said he was preparing to reduce the lending authorisation of various Government agencies such as the P.R.C., the H.O.C., and the F.C.A., by over a billion dollars.

The President explained that a survey showed that the original authorisation was no longer needed. He emphasised that the savings incurred would not be available to meet other Government expenses.

President Roosevelt pledged the orderly marketing of cotton holdings, but stressed that the reduction of lending authorisation would not affect the Cotton Loan. He added that the speed of cotton liquidation would determine the need for the \$100,000,000 still available for such loans.—Reuter Special.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS QUERIES

EDEN COVERS WIDE AREA IN REPLY

LEAGUE AND SANCTIONS

London, Feb. 4.

Among a number of important questions which were down for answer at the first meeting of the House of Commons for business since the adjournment before Christmas were several relating to foreign affairs.

Replies were given by Mr. Anthony Eden, who, rising to answer for the first time as Foreign Secretary, was loudly cheered. Mr. Eden announced the issue of two White Papers containing a collection of documents descriptive of the League's work on the Italo-Ethiopian dispute and correspondence in connection with the object of arriving at an Anglo-Egyptian treaty settlement.

With a view to promoting the prospects of a comprehensive settlement His Majesty's Government thought it desirable to begin with the League, which had given most attention to the dispute in 1930. They do if those difficulties were surmounted, the prospects of reaching a settlement would clearly be favourable.

Sir Miles Lampson had duly in-



Senator William E. Borah, who has definitely announced his candidacy for the United States Presidency.

Borah's Hat In Ring

CANDIDATE FOR U.S. PRESIDENCY

Washington, Feb. 4.

Senator William Borah, the Western political "strong man" of the Republican Party, has announced that he will definitely stand in the forthcoming presidential election.

Senator Borah, whose home state is Idaho, and whose political headquarters is ordinarily at Boise, is one of the most influential men in the Republican Party and carries a tremendous following throughout the West and Middle West. It is even expected that his candidature may compel a strong following from the ordinarily solid "Democrats" of the southern states.

He has this advantage over any Democrat candidate, that there is no other outstanding Republican likely to enter the field, and there is therefore little likelihood of the party vote being split.—Reuter.

Cutting Down U.S. Loans

ROOSEVELT TAKEN WITH ECONOMY

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NEW ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY PLANNED

London, Feb. 4.

In the House of Commons, the Foreign Secretary, questioned with regard to Egypt, replied that in response to the request of the United Front for the negotiation of a Treaty of Alliance, the High Commissioner had been instructed to state that His Majesty's Government were prepared to enter forthwith into conversations with the Egyptian Government with the object of arriving at an Anglo-Egyptian treaty settlement.

formed King Fund, the Egyptian Prime Minister and members of the United Front of this reply. A non-party Government, under the leadership of Ali Maher Pasha, had now been formed, and it was understood that a representative committee of all parties, headed by Ali Maher Pasha, would be appointed by Royal Decree to conduct the conversations.

Sir Miles Lampson had duly in-

NAZIS' AGENT SLAIN

SHOT TO DEATH BY JUGO-SLAV

Davos, Feb. 4.

A twenty-six year-old Jugoslav subject, of Jewish blood, a medical student named David Frankfurter, to-day shot to death the chief Nazi agent in Switzerland.

Frankfurter called on the house of the agent, a man named Gustloff, and as soon as the victim came to the door the young assassin fired five times from close range. Gustloff was killed instantaneously.

Frankfurter left the house at once and surrendered to the police quietly.

He said he was not a Communist. He had shot Gustloff deliberately, however, because he hated the German regime.—Reuter.

The bills have been referred to the Naval Affairs Committee.—Reuter.

GREATER POWER NAVAL

BILLS TO IMPROVE U.S. FLEET

Washington, Feb. 4.

Senator Park Trammel, chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, to-day introduced four bills, designed generally to strengthen the Navy.

The first of these measures authorises the expenditure of \$6,000,000 to correct the deficiencies in fourteen battleships. The second authorises the modernisation of eight other warships. The third empowers the President of the United States to undertake construction of 221,000 tons of auxiliary ships needed for the proper maintenance and operation of a Treaty-strength Navy.

The fourth bill directs the President to dispose of vessels on their reaching the re-acceptance stage, in accordance with the Washington and London Treaties.

The bills have been referred to the Naval Affairs Committee.—Reuter.

CONFERENCE REVIEW

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The Runnymede Restaurant has undeniably pride of place among hotels of the East with its cuisine, and justly claims, by its association to offer the traveller such as is not to be found elsewhere.

Teething troubles

Because SCOTT'S Emulsion contains 4% of pure cod liver oil and lime salts for bone formation. It prevents teething troubles, rickets and soft bones. Ask for genuine SCOTT'S EMULSION

ATLANTIC AIR RIVALRY
BECOMES MORE INTENSETHEY WILL
TELL U. S.
ABOUT H. K.BRITISH
PLANS TO BE
CHALLENGED

IT is becoming increasingly clear that Great Britain is not to be allowed to establish a commanding position on the Atlantic airways without a struggle.

Other nations are beginning to realize that the North Atlantic line is likely to prove the most remunerative of all the world's air lines, and they are making preparations so that they shall be in a position to compete with Britain.

An agreement has been reached between representatives of Imperial Airways and Pan-American Airways for co-operation in the running of an Atlantic air line by way of the Azores and Bermuda; but there is a body of opinion in America that believes that America should free herself from all commitments and run her own air lines independently.

The recent success of the new Pan-American flying boat, the China Clipper, on the Pacific crossing has encouraged this opinion, and it is held that the American lines should retain complete freedom of action, so as to be able eventually to establish all-American air lines going right round the world.

Fresh Pioneer

Air France is also interested in the Atlantic route. This company pioneered the Southern Atlantic air route, and its mail carriers have flown across the ocean 55 times. The service is steady in both directions. One of the Air France seaplanes has done 23 crossings.

It now appears that Air France is also interested in the North Atlantic route, and that it may use the Lieutenant de Valasseau Paris, the 37-ton flying boat, for experimental flights during 1936.

Fokker is also known to be considering the construction of Transatlantic flying boats, and Germany hopes to establish more frequent services with airships. Britain's second string on the Atlantic route, should any hitch occur in the line planned with the co-operation of Pan-American Airways, is provided by the Mayo composite aircraft. This might make possible the establishment of regular mail, and eventually passenger services across the direct route between Ireland and Newfoundland.

Strong westerly winds prevail upon this route, and increase the air mileage by about 30 per cent. But the composite aircraft, if it performs according to the design calculations, should have an ample range margin to meet these conditions.

The extreme northern route by Greenland, although it was used by Balbo when he led the large formations of Italian seaplanes across, is not regarded with favour for the running of an air line owing to the difficult weather conditions.

They Interrupted
Hitler Broadcast

Berlin, Jan. 16. Charged with cutting a cable and thus interrupting a broadcast speech by Hitler, six Communists have been arrested by the Wurttemberg police.

The incident occurred when Hitler was speaking in the Stuttgart Town Hall.

The originator of the plan is stated to have been 23-year-old Kurt Hager, the youngest of the arrested men.



Doris Duke Cromwell, "richest girl in the world," and her socially prominent husband, Jimmy Cromwell, photographed on their arrival in Los Angeles en route home after a honeymoon tour that took them to the far parts of the world. They considered Hongkong one of the prettiest places they had visited.

FIRST PHOTOGRAPH
EVER TAKENPRECIOUS RELIC
SLOWLY FADING

A PHOTOGRAPH so precious that it has been on view for only two minutes during the past year was shown for a dozen seconds during the first of the annual Christmas lectures for children at the Royal Institution recently.

It is the earliest existing photograph on paper, and it was taken in August, 1835, by Fox Talbot, of Lacock Abbey, Wilts. Only two inches square, it represents one of the Abbey windows, and every pane is perfectly distinct.

Body
Buried
On Lonely
Sandbank

Townsville, Jan. 20.

WHEN Jimmy Dodd, a Torres Strait aboriginal, died aboard the lugger Nestor, the captain of which is a Japanese, he was given a Japanese burial and so that he would not want on the last long journey food, water and tobacco were placed on his grave according to the custom of the Orient.

The strange story of the burial was told by Jimmy Lifu, aboriginal diver for beche de mer and trochus shell, when the Coroner inquired into Jimmy Dodd's death at sea.

Lifu said that the lugger was in Barrier Reef waters, when Jimmy Dodd died after a fortnight's illness, and the body was buried on a lonely sandbank in the Pacific north of Cairns.

The Japanese captain dressed the body in a cotton singlet, silk shirt and black trousers and wrapped it in a flour-sprinkled blanket. After another liberal covering of flour, it was encased in canvas and was buried.

The Japanese made a wooden cross on which Lifu painted the name, "Jimmy Dodd," and then, to ensure that the aboriginal would not want on his long journey to join his ancestors, the captain placed a tin cup, a plate, two sticks of tobacco, three pieces of damper, cooked meat and a bottle of water on the grave.

But it is slowly fading away, and unless the utmost precautions are taken the picture will soon disappear entirely.

Research Wizard

The Christmas lectures this year are on photography, and are being given by the "Kodak Wizard," Dr. C. E. K. Mees, director of research of Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, U.S.A.

Dr. Mees probably knows more about the photographic process than any living man.

He showed the children another rare photograph—the first American daguerreotype, for which a Miss Dorothy Draper sat for five minutes in blazing sunshine with her head in a tight wooden clamp and her face completely whitewashed.

"They were victims, not subjects, in those days," said Dr. Mees.

Picture Of Audience

Dr. Mees is a British subject, though he has directed work for the Eastman Company since 1912. He was born in Wellingborough 53 years ago, and his wife is a Purley woman.

In 1906 he made the first panchromatic plates. At present he is perfecting amateur colour films for 16mm. motion picture work.

Just Received.

A Fresh Shipment of VIOLINS, VIOLAS AND CELLOS.

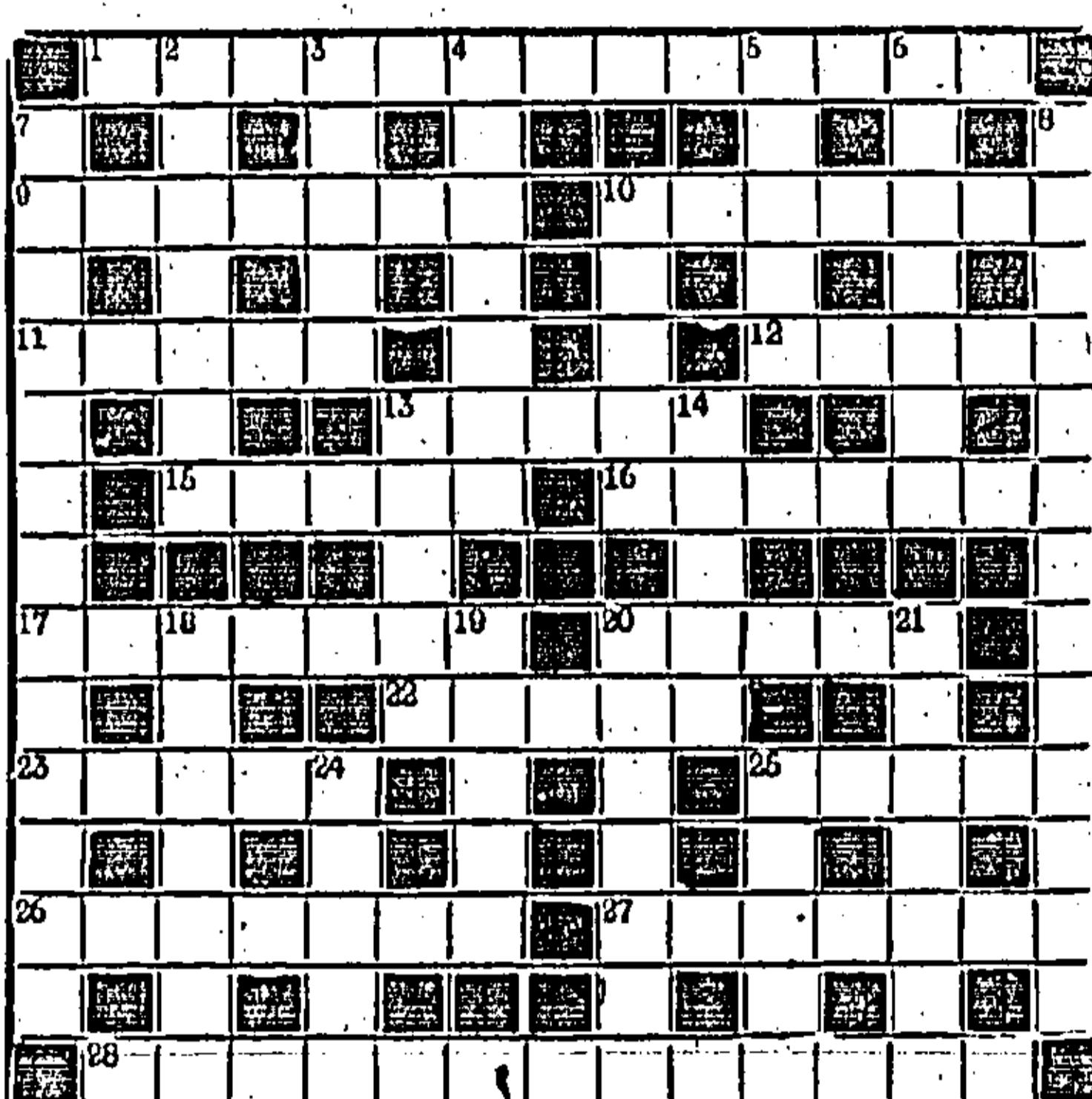
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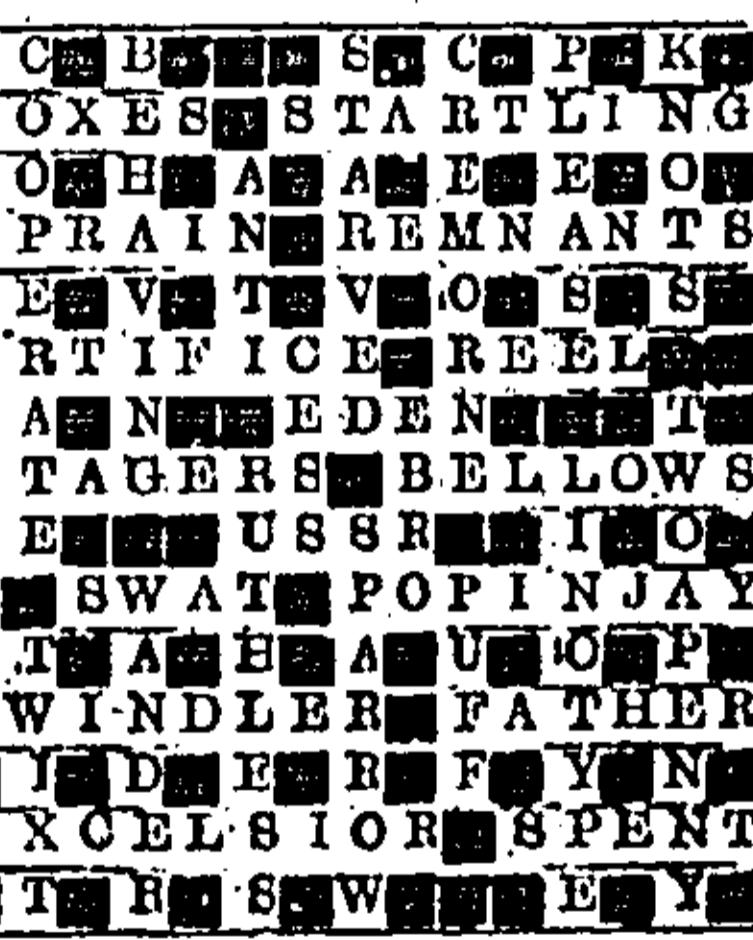
OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



ACROSS

- Malaga's income is derived from sciences.
- It makes laws in the Netherlands," says the G.O.C. (two words, 6, 7).
- Predestined to be fed outside.
- The pearl "whose price hath launch'd above a thousand ships."
- English county town.
- It looks down on the other animals: stuck-up thing.
- Might be a ball.
- Likely to make one of the world's best rulers.
- He grumbles and grumbles.
- Be radiant: shot in the offing.
- Sounds like a cheque for a foreigner.

Yesterday's Solution.



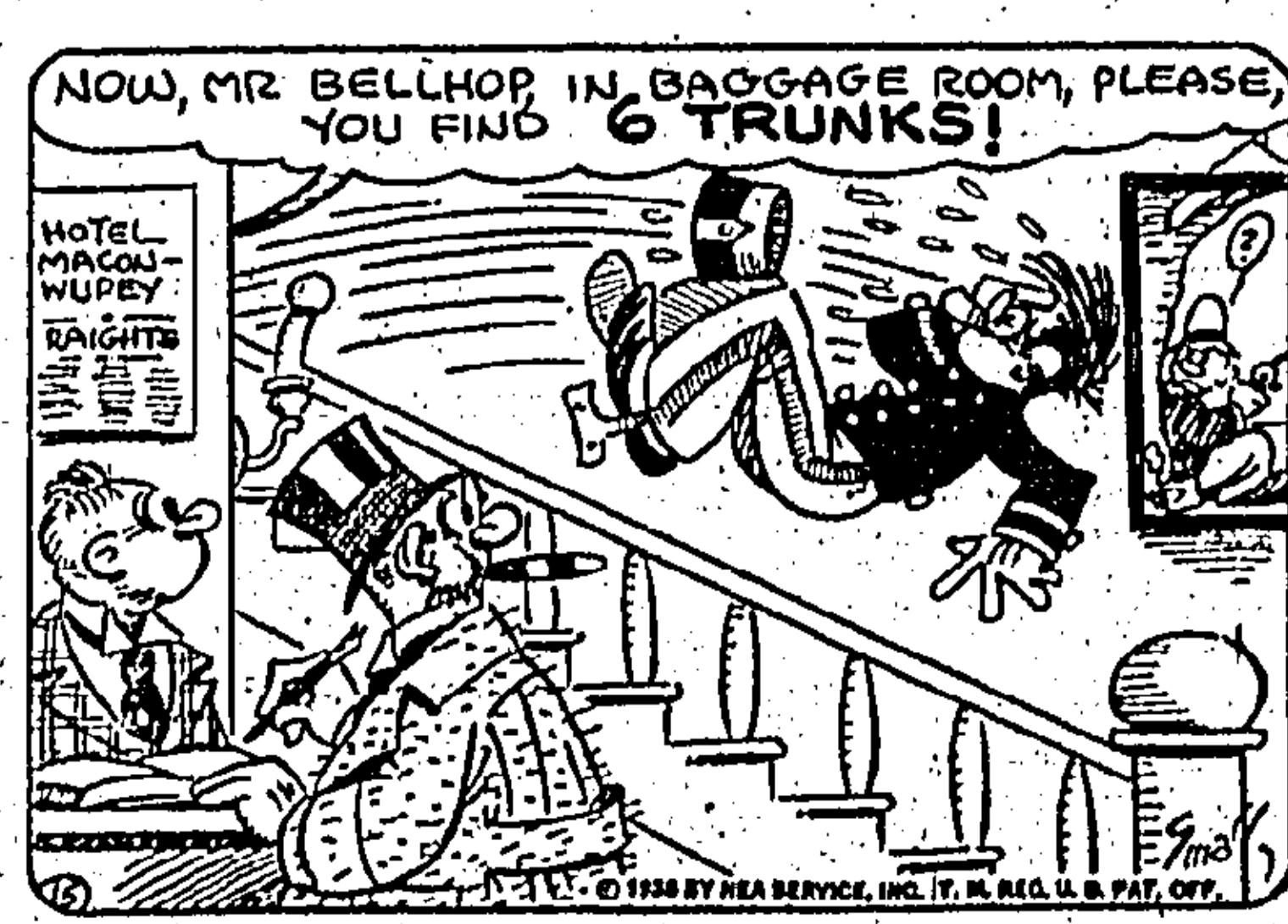
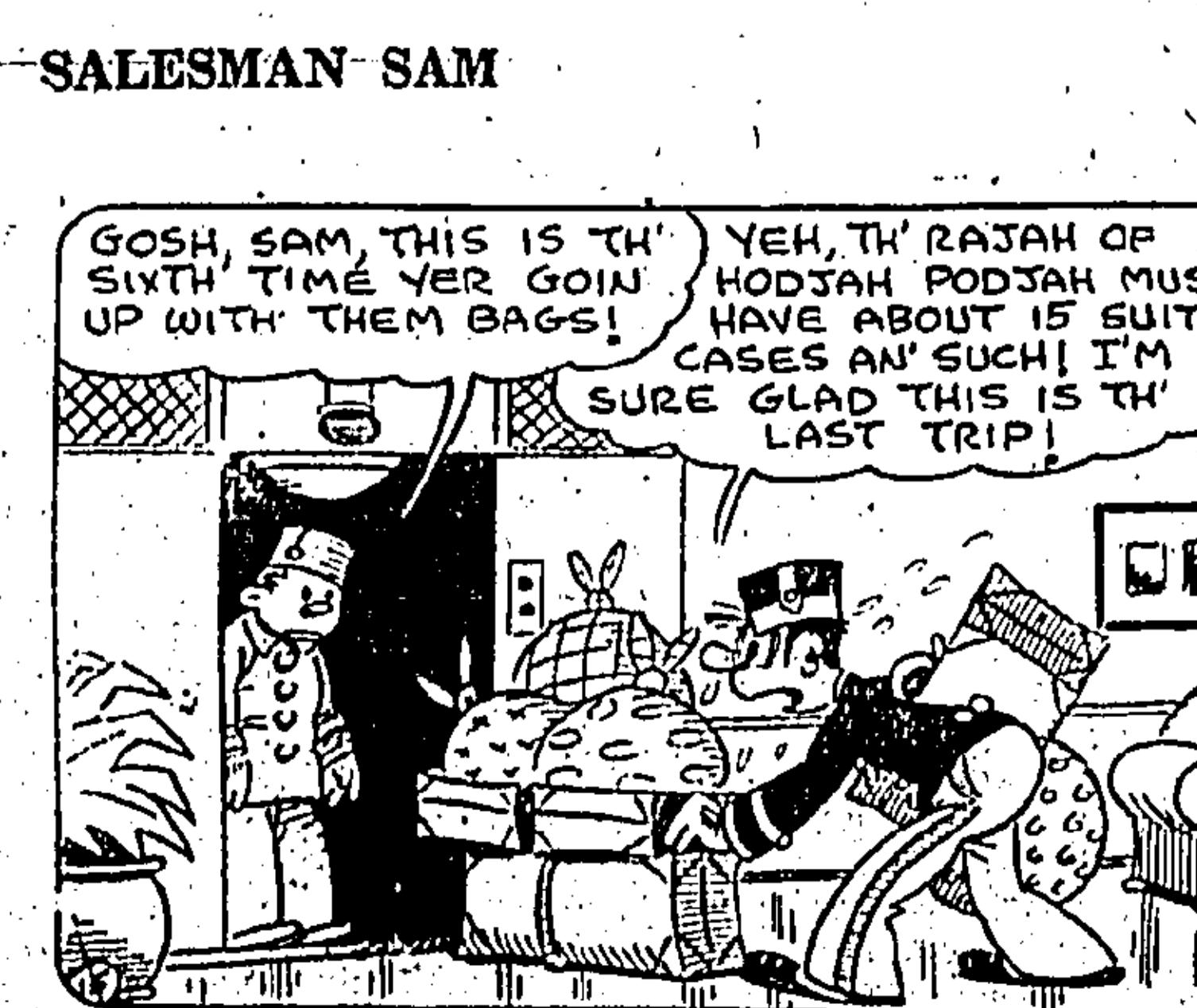
TRAFFIC MISHAPS

fatally hurt.

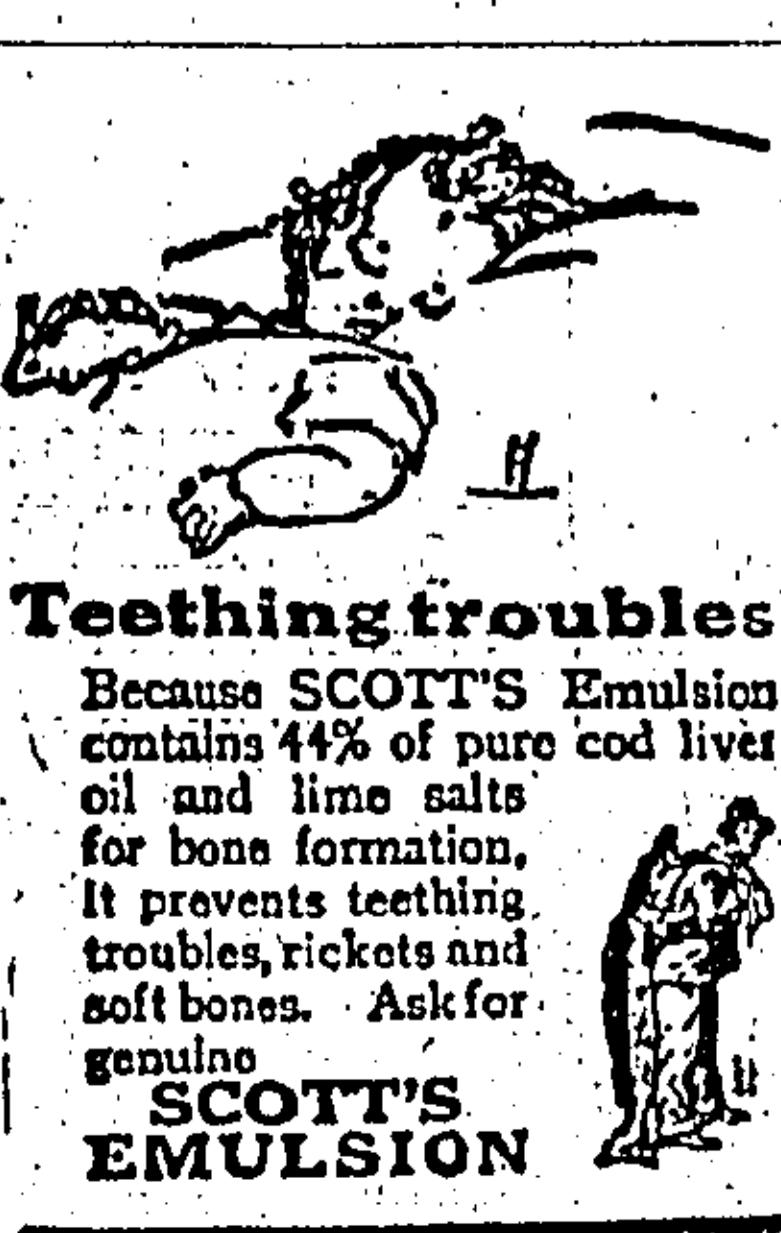
In ten mishaps due to people running across the road, eight persons were injured; and one casualty resulted from a pedestrian walking in the roadway, and another from jumping off a vehicle in motion. There were 28 cases of vehicles coming into collision, six people suffering injury thereby; and in two cases collisions occurred with damage to property, resulting in injury to three persons.

POLICE STATISTICS FOR ONE WEEK

From Bad To Wuss



By Small



12 MEN FOR ATTACK ON EVEREST

British Explorer To Lead Daring Adventurers

KING EDWARD CUTS DOWN ON "FAGS"

London, Jan. 26. THE new King of England on the side of forty where life is supposed to be just beginning, is cutting down on cigarettes.

Just as he started reducing his daily wine consumption a few years ago King Edward is smoking cigarettes that are similar in looks to the American "cubes" although they haven't undergone any de-nicotizing process.

His cigarettes, made exclusively for him but without any cross or other marks of royal distinction which might make them prize trophies for the hero-worshippers, contain only half the usual amount of tobacco. The rest of the cylinder is a cardboard tube.

The new type of cigarettes is actually a compromise on the part of the King with his will-power, some of his friends say. For two or three years he has wanted to reduce his cigarette consumption—not because it appeared to be injuring his health but because he thought it would be rather a "good idea."

Plays Patience

Often in the privacy of his study when he felt the urge for a cigarette he would steel himself against it, obtain a pack of playing cards and deal a game of "patience" which is similar to the American game called "solitaire."

But that was too much trouble so he decided on the half-filled cigarettes. Now he smokes just as many cigarettes but less tobacco.

Cigarette smoking in England is almost twice as expensive as the habit is in the United States and one frequently hears men and women resolving to swear off entirely or budget themselves, package of standard brand cigarettes here costs a shilling—15 cents—as compared with 16 cents in the United States.

Pipe Smokers

Pipe-smoking remains a national institution of Great Britain with Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin the most famous pipe-smoker of all.

He rarely is photographed without his pipe as he enters or leaves No. 10 Downing Street and his briar—although not under-slung as characteristic on this side of the Atlantic as that of General Charles G. Dawes or the thin black cigar of the late "Uncle Joe" Cannon.

A smouldering cigarette is as much a part of the personality of Premier Laval of France as his white necktie.

Hitler doesn't smoke, nor does Gandhi the little brown man of India. But Mussolini does, although—like Calvin Coolidge, the photographers never catch him at it.

Cigar Smokers

Lord Lonsdale is regarded as the best-known cigar-smoker in Great Britain (medium-grade cigar cost nearly 25 cents here) and it often has been reported that he smokes only an inch or so of his customary seven-inch Havannas and then lights a fresh one. His friends insist, however, that he's just as liable to smoke his cigar down a short butt.

Some inveterate cigar-smokers are very fussy. They are careful to pinch the end of a new cigar delicately to break the leaf, contending that to cut or pierce the tending that to cut or pierce the end is a barbarism. But not Lord Lonsdale. He hews a big wedge out of the cigar and with a formidable pocket knife which he carries on the end of a silver vest chain.

There are supposed to be few men who can be either smokers or non-smokers at will but Sir Malcolm Campbell, the speed driver, is one of them. Another is C. B. Cochran, producer of England's biggest musical shows.

—United Press.

3,000,000 BOTTLES OF WINE LEAVING ADELPHI ARCHES

Three million bottles of wine—half the entire stock housed in the Adelphi Arches—are being moved.

After March 25 housebreakers will start destroying Adelphi terrace to make way for flats. The work of demolition and construction will take three years.

Two new streets will be built, one from the Thames Embankment to the Strand, the other parallel to Adelphi terrace as it now stands.

For some time about 50 workmen have been carting away 30 large van-loads of bottles a day.

A representative of a firm of wine wholesalers said:

"We are sorry to see the last of the Arches. We have been on

He Likes Hotel



NINE HAVE ALREADY MADE ATTEMPT

The names of the 12 men who, with Mr. Hugh Ruttledge, as their leader, will make the fifth attempt to reach the summit of Mount Everest early next year have now been divulged.

Mr. Ruttledge explains below that this party is the strongest that could be got together for the purpose. Of the twelve:

Nine have already been to Mount Everest; Ten are known to be capable of climbing to at least 23,000 ft; and

Eight are expected to be capable of going very high.

The party has been limited to 12 to reduce the difficulties of portering on the glaciers and to simplify the problems of control.

The members will be: Hugh Ruttledge, leader (as in 1933).

F. S. Smythe, who will be making his fourth expedition to the Himalaya.

E. Shipton, a member of the 1933 Expedition and famous for his successful exploration last year, when he and Mr. Tilman were the first to penetrate the great glacier basin of Nanda Devi. Like Mr. Smythe, he will be on his fourth Himalayan expedition, and is probably the best acclimatized man in the party.

P. Wyn Harris, Kenya Civil Service. He has a great climbing record and went to about 28,000 feet in 1933.

E. G. H. Kempson, a master at Marlborough College. He has had long experience of both summer and winter mountaineering in the Alps and was with Mr. Shipton last year in the Everest region.

Dr. C. B. Warren, formerly of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Another mountaineer of great experience, who was with Mr. Shipton last year.

F. H. L. Wigram, medical student, St. Thomas's Hospital. A member of Mr. Shipton's party last year, and has a long record in the Alps.

Lieut. J. M. L. Gavin, Royal Engineers. Has never been to the Himalaya, but did extremely well in Mr. Smythe's party in the Alps last year. His medical report was so good that there is every hope that he will do well on the mountain.

Lieut. P. R. Oliver, South Waziristan Scouts. First made a name by taking a small expedition of his own to the Himalaya in 1933, when he made the second ascent of Trisul, 23,406 feet. Has also considerable "experience" in the Alps and was with Mr. Smythe last year.

Major C. J. Morris, late 2/3rd Gurkha Rifles. Assistant transport officer on the Mount Everest Expedition of 1922, and will be chief transport officer next year. He knows the ropes, speaks Nepali perfectly and Tibetan well, and will devote himself exclusively to transport work.

Dr. Noel Humphreys, who has climbed in Switzerland and East Africa, and recently returned after leading an expedition to Ellesmere Land. A man of proved endurance with exceptional experience of medical work in out-of-the-way parts of the world.

Lieut. W. R. Smith-Windham, Royal Corps of Signals. One of the two wireless officers who accompanied the 1933 expedition. Though not normally a mountaineer, he reached Camp IV on that occasion. He will be in sole charge of wireless communications.

Qualities Required

This is the fifth expedition to go out, and with each successive effort the difficulty of the selection of personnel has, perhaps, been more plainly realized. The qualities necessary to enable a man to do well on Mount Everest—mountaineering experience and ability, endurance, capacity to acclimatise, equality and so on—are obvious essentials; but there is no complete test known to science whereby the possession of all these faculties by an individual can be thoroughly tested beforehand.

The problem of very high altitude mountaineering is so different from those which arise in expeditions to lesser ranges and to the Polar regions that it requires a special kind of solution.

It will readily be understood that practical experience on the spot provides a better test than theory. For this reason the Mount Everest Committee sent out last year a small preliminary expedition under the leadership of Mr. E. E. Shipton, whose task was to try out the mountaineering abilities, and especially the acclimatizing powers, of five men, all

KIDNAP FEARS



Mrs. Dwight Morrow, Charles Lindbergh's mother-in-law, has also been obliged to fly from America in order to find a safer living place in Europe.

KING'S ALHAMBRA

NEXT ATTRACTION!

THE WHOLE WORLD WILL WANT TO HUG HER!

See Shirley singing, dancing, laughing... tear-stains on her cheeks, too!

THE LITTLEST REBEL

JOHN BOLES JACK HOLT KAREN MORLEY BILL ROBINSON

TEAMED AGAIN IN TRIUMPH!



HE WAS HERMAN CAGNEY JAMES JOAN BLONDELL TO-MORROW

The far-reaching tentacles of the law closed in upon a society playgirl who sought romance in danger—and danger in romance!

GIRL IN DANGER

with RALPH BELLAMY SHIRLEY GREY Arthur Hohl

Directed by D. Ross Lederman

ALHAMBRA

TO-MORROW

Dean Sisters, clever members of the de Gostino team of entertainers at the Roof Garden of the Hongkong Hotel. Their local season concludes on Saturday.

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FLAT—Peak, convenient for tram station, motor road and garages, two-three living rooms, two bedrooms with baths, modern conveniences and equipment, frigidaire, to let furnished, 18-20 months, from 1st April. Write Box No. 307, "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET

TO LET—No. 3, King's Park Buildings, Austin Road, Kowloon, four-roomed FLAT, Hot and Cold Water, Garage Optional. Apply Union Trading Co. York Building, Telephone 27738.

NEW COUNTRY ESTABLISHED

SEPARATIST MOVE IN MONGOLIA

Peiping, Feb. 4. A circular telegram announcing the establishment of "Mengkukuo" (Mongol Country) was issued from Changchun, capital of the new state on January 27, according to Chinese information reaching Peiping. The telegram is said to have been issued in the name of Prince Teh, by Jod-pajak. It was, however, detained by the Chinese Telegram Administration, according to *Lo Journal de Pekin*.

A portion of the telegram is published in the *Asia People's Voice* here this morning. According to this version, Jod-pajak explains that "this organization" is being established to meet the requirements of the circumstances and the desires of the people. It is dated the "Year after Genghis Khan," which would indicate an error in computation, since Genghis Khan succeeded in unifying Mongolia and establishing a empire in 1206, 730 years ago.—*Union News*.

Another Border Clash

Moscow, Feb. 4. A Kubanovsk dispatch says that Russian frontier guards encountered a party of Japanese-Manchukuoan army scouts who killed one of them, after which the remainder retreated. —*United Press*.

New Ambassadors

Shanghai, Feb. 4. Mr. A. Ariyoshi, retiring Japanese Ambassador to China and his wife were guests of honour at a series of receptions preparatory to their departure for Japan on February 8 aboard the *Chinshu Maru*. The new Ambassador, Mr. Hiroshi Arita, is expected to arrive in China before the end of this month.—*Telegraph*.

Hau Shih-ying Appointed

Nanking, Feb. 4. The Executive Yuan has approved the appointment of Mr. Hau Shih-ying as the new Chinese Ambassador to Japan.—*Reuter*.

Protection Money

Tientsin, Feb. 3. The Peiping (Peiping-Muken) Railway Administration is paying the East Hebei Autonomous Government the sum of \$100,000 per month as protection money, it was stated yesterday by Lieut-Colonel Y. Ishii, Staff Officer of the local Japanese Garrison.

... return for this sum, Yin agrees not to molest the railway revenues or interfere with traffic on the line inside his territory, it was stated.—*Union News*.

Peiping Intelligent Protest

Peiping, Feb. 4. The Peiping Cultural Society to day issued a manifesto objecting to the three-point policy of Mr. Koki Hirota, Japanese Foreign Minister, on the ground that such a policy means the colonisation of China.

Acceptance of this policy will involve the subjugation not only of the northern provinces but the entire country, the manifesto declared.

Mr. Hirota's policy is China's recognition of Manchukuo, a Sino-Japanese campaign against the Communists and an economic alliance between China and Japan.—*Union News*.

SWAN, CULBERTSON & FRITZ.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED will be held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of February, 1936, at 12 o'clock noon, to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 13th to THURSDAY, the 27th February, 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

W. F. SIMMONS,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1936

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the Head Office of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 22nd February, 1936, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1935.

The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be closed from Monday, the 10th February, to Saturday, the 22nd February, 1936, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

V. M. GRAYBURN,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1936

HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on THURSDAY, the 12th day of March, 1936, at the BOARD ROOM of the Company, Second Floor, Exchange Building, Hong Kong, at Noon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors, for the financial year ended 31st December, 1935, and re-electing two Directors and the Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 2nd March to the 12th March, 1936, both days inclusive.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1936.

Order of the Board.

W. L. MCKENZIE,
Secretary,
14, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hong Kong.

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

Founded 1869. P. O. Box 33.

The new term will commence on Monday, February 10th. New boys' tests will be held on Saturday, February 8th, at 9 a.m.

There will be a revised scale of fees:—

Classes 1-4 \$42 per quarter
Class 5 36" " "
" 6 30" " "
" 7 24" " "
" 8 18" " "

Prospectus available on application.

L. L. NASH, M.A.
Acting Headmaster.

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of THIS COMPANY will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on Wednesday, the 12th February, 1936, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, the 3rd February, 1936, to Wednesday, the 12th February, 1936, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

F. H. CRAPNELL,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 27th January, 1936.

COUNT THE
"TELEGRAPHS"
EVERWHERE



Jack Benny and Mary Carlisle in the new Metro comedy, "It's In The Air", which comes to the King's Theatre to-day.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MARKET UPWARD YESTERDAY

The following quotations on the London Stock Exchange have been received by Messrs. Swan, Culbertson and Fritz in conjunction with Reuter.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LATEST SHARE QUOTATIONS

New York, Feb. 4. Swan, Culbertson and Fritz Dow Jones' Summary of yesterday's market: Railroad, liquor and rubber securities as well as specialties today advanced substantially. Railroad issues reached the highest level since 1934 on expectation that carloadings will be the best for the year. The Dow Jones Industrial Average was the highest since 1932, due to the advance in steel issues on a generally outlook. Electric equipment gained, offsetting the decline in automobile issues when the General Motor Company failed to declare an extra dividend. Utility stocks sagged on traders taking their profits.

Stocks on the Curb Exchange were active and higher. The market for bonds was strong.

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz *Wall Street Journal* Comment:—It is predicted that automobile production during February will be slightly below that of January. Technicians are perplexed regarding the continued price rise. Bankers expect that the export movement of Gold will be small and short-lived. Brokers say that there is little speculation in high-priced stocks. It is likely that rubber prices will be stabilised since tyre companies are exhausted of cheap inventories. Cinema earnings continue satisfactory. Professional traders are growing more bullish."

S.C. & F. New York office cables. Stocks: A firm tone has been maintained, with railroad, oil and equipment securities prominent. The following company earnings are for the year 1936: Du Pont \$5.04 against \$3.66 the previous year; The Pacific Light Company \$4.38 against \$2.72 the previous year; The General Signal \$2.18 against a loss of \$32,160 the previous year. Sear's Roebuck's sales were up 161 per cent in January. Business failures during the past week amounted to 220, compared with 252 failures the previous week. Demand deposits totalled \$14,017,000,000, against \$13,830,000,000 the previous week.

Cotton: The President's proposal to repeal the Bankhead Cotton Act is probably to liberate a considerable amount of quota cotton. This action indicates the scarcity of supplies and the weak control policies. The Smith plan for gradual liquidation of loan and Pool holdings is expected to ease the tight "spot" situation.

Wheat: Excellent Winter crop conditions and the surplus of Canadian wheat are dominant factors.

Rubber: Speculative liquidation was less aggressive. The primary markets were firm.

General Electric (England) 81/9 81/9
Hawker Aircraft 29/0 31/6
Imperial Chem. Ind. 37/9 37/6
O.K. Bazaar 52/6 51/9
Imperial Tobacco 156/7 156/7
Rolls Royce 171/3 171/3
Shaw, E. & Naylor 45/7 46/7
Tyrone & Newall 78/3 78/3
United Steel 32/6 32/7 1/4
Vickers ord. 24/9 25/6
Guinness 158/0 158/0
Woolworths 120/6 120/9

Anglo-Dutch 29/0 29/3
Gulf Kalimpong Rubber 28/1 28/1
Pekin Synd. 33/3 33/3

Burma Corp. 10/- 10/1/2
Commonwealth Mining 10/3 11/3
Randfontein Estates 53/6 53/9
Spring Mines 44/4/4 44/4/4
Sub-Nigre 250/- 250/-
Rhokana Corp. 100/3 108/0

Morarji Investments Ltd. 25/ 31/3
Oils 98/0 98/1/4

General Electric (England) 81/9 81/9
Hawker Aircraft 29/0 31/6
Imperial Chem. Ind. 37/9 37/6
O.K. Bazaar 52/6 51/9
Imperial Tobacco 156/7 156/7
Rolls Royce 171/3 171/3
Shaw, E. & Naylor 45/7 46/7
Tyrone & Newall 78/3 78/3
United Steel 32/6 32/7 1/4
Vickers ord. 24/9 25/6
Guinness 158/0 158/0
Woolworths 120/6 120/9

Mining 10/3 11/3
Randfontein Estates 53/6 53/9
Spring Mines 44/4/4 44/4/4
Sub-Nigre 250/- 250/-
Rhokana Corp. 100/3 108/0

Morarji Investments Ltd. 25/ 31/3
Oils 98/0 98/1/4
Burmah 95/7/4 95/7/4
Shell Trans. and Trad. (Reuter) 02/4 03/1/4
Crosen Corp. 12/6 12/6
Cammell Laird Ord. 8/10 9/3
—Reuter.

September 87 1/4 87 1/4
Monday's sales 11,703,000 bushels Chicago Corn 60 1/2 60 1/2
May 60 1/2 60 1/2
July 60 1/2 60 1/2

Winnipeg Wheat 80 1/2 80 1/2
May 80 1/2 80 1/2
July 80 1/2 80 1/2

Chicago Wheat 85 1/2 85 1/2
May 85 1/2 85 1/2
July 85 1/2 85 1/2

New York Silk 1,74 1/2 1,74 1/2
March 1,74 1/2 1,74 1/2
May 1,74 1/2 1,74 1/2
July 1,74 1/2 1,74 1/2

POST OFFICE.

CHINESE AIR MAIL SERVICE FROM CANTON

Letters will be accepted at Hongkong for transmission by the Chinese Domestic Air Mail Service from Canton to all places in China at the rate of \$1.00 per half ounce unit. The charge is inclusive of the regular postage.

The hours of closing mails for this service at the G.P.O. are: Canton-Shanghai (via Swatow) Wednesdays and Saturdays Reg. 10 a.m. Ordinary 10.30 a.m.

Canton-Kiung-chow-Nanning Mondays and Fridays Reg. 10 a.m. Ordinary 10.30 a.m. Canton-Lung-chow Saturdays Reg. 4.30 p.m. Ordinary 5 p.m.

Tuesdays and Thursdays Reg. 10 a.m. Ordinary 10.30 a.m. At Kowloon Central Post Office the mails will be closed 1/2 hour before the above times.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS VIA SINGAPORE

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Sulgon-Marselles (Air Orient) via Sulgon

Singapore-Australia

Correspondence will be accepted for transmission by these services. Rates and all particulars are shown in the schedules exhibited at the Post Offices. All letters etc. must be marked "By Air Mail" and be handed in at a Post Office.

VIA SIBERIA ROUTE

Letters and postcards for Europe and South America are forwarded "via Siberia" if so supercribed.

INWARD MAIRS

Salon	Apoey	February 5.
Shanghai	Calchis	February 5.
Manila	Emp. of Russia</td	

CANTON-HANKOW LINE

COMPLETION IN JULY THIS YEAR OF
IMPORTANT SOUTH CHINA ARTERY

ADDRESS BY CAPT. R. D. WALKER

The last section of the Canton-Hankow railway will almost certainly be finished by July this year, according to Capt. R. D. Walker, Manager of the Kowloon Canton Railway, who yesterday addressed the Hongkong Rotary Club on this subject.

When 94 more miles of track are laid, there will be completed a steel route which will carry traffic between the two cities in 40 hours. The cost of this 681 miles is estimated at \$175,000,000 but the result will be the formation of the second most important traffic artery in China.

The President of the Club, Professor L. Forster, was in the chair, and in response to his request the members stood a minute in silence in tribute to the memory of King George V.

Professor Forster said:—The meetings of our club have been suspended for the past fortnight as a mark of respect to our late King. I do not propose to attempt to add anything to that which has been eloquently expressed by others. I am especially thinking of the splendid tribute which was rendered by Mr. Stanley Baldwin, who spoke from the fulness of his personal knowledge of King George and from which he was able to say in all sincerity how deeply the King's life had been devoted to public duty and service. In that respect Rotary could not have a finer example before it. King George in his own life gave full expression to the best ideals for which Rotary stands and it is therefore especially fitting that we should honour him.

Those present then stood in silence for a minute.

Capt. Walker, who illustrated his talk with a map, said: Mr. President—Immediately after my return from a tour of inspection of made the Canton-Hankow Railway made two months ago, I was asked by Professor Forster to give a Rotary talk on that Railway. At the time I was not at all sure why he wished me to give this talk, but the mystery was explained when I received a letter from him stating that he proposed to visit Hankow with 30 or 40 others next Easter. Naturally he wanted first-hand information.

An after-lunch talk on an uncompleted Railway always presents certain difficulties. The rules of brevity demand ruthless pruning. One does not know what to leave out and what to include, so that if that talk appears disjointed, I trust you will bear with me. An attempt will be made to trace the history of the line and to present certain features of the construction and its possibilities.

Unification Factor

The Canton-Hankow Railway which is still in course of construction and is estimated to cost \$175,000,000 Chinese currency, is 681 miles long and runs almost due north through the provinces of Kwangtung, Hunan and Hubei. It consists of three sections, each under a separate Administration. The southern section extends from Wenzhou to Lok Chong, a distance of 169 miles, and includes the 30 miles branch line from Canton to Sam Shui. The northern section comprises 200 miles of main line from Wuchang to Chuchow, and the 56 miles coal carrying branch line from Chuchow to Pingjiang. Both these sections are in need of rehabilitation, particularly the northern. The construction section extends from Lok Chong to Chuchow, a distance of 252 miles.

The Canton-Hankow Line is regarded by the Ministry of Railways as one of the two most important trunk lines in China, the other being the Lung-Hai Railway which runs almost due west from Hatchow a modernized port on the east coast, to Sian, the ancient capital of the empire and to-day the capital of the province of Shensi. The importance to China of the former line cannot be overestimated; its economic value is immense, and its completion will forge a very important link in her unification. Connection with the Peking-Hankow Railway, which is at present the most important trunk line traversing China longitudinally, will be effected by means of a train ferry over the Yangtze River. This river is 4,250 feet wide at its narrowest point near Hankow or about four-fifths the distance between the two Star Ferry piers.

Many Obstacles

The history of the Canton-Hankow Railway has been one long chapter of postponement caused by financial and political struggles. The construction of a trunk line connecting Hankow, or rather Wuchang, immediately opposite Hankow, on the south bank of the Yangtze, with Canton, was first advocated by Sir McDonald Stephenson some seventy years ago. In every subsequent scheme for a comprehensive system of railways in China, such a line has occupied a prominent position.

In the year 1898, a concession to construct the line was granted to the American-China Development Company. About this time the Spanish-American War broke out and the American Company did nothing to put the work in, and until peace was declared in the following autumn a survey party headed by Mr. William Barclay Parsons was then sent to China. The survey party found that the original estimated cost of \$4,000,000, or a little over \$5,000 per mile, had been under-estimated to the extent of nearly 100 per cent. The Development Company, therefore, found it necessary to secure a modification of certain terms in the contract.

A supplementary agreement was reached early in 1900 and ratified by the Chinese Government. A restriction on assignment was embodied in this Agreement by the Vicerey in the power to impose a check on French and Belgian interests. The Belgian interests had been strenuous-

of completing all engineering works at approximately the same time. It is anticipated that the whole line will be completed in July, 1936, and that after completion construction trains will continue to run for a few months in the dual capacity of servicing both engineering and traffic operations. This is the method which has been adopted throughout the whole of construction and it has proved highly successful. Trains are not booked but run at times to suit the work. The 32-mile section between Lok Chong and Ping Shek, which was opened to this sort of operation in September last year, is now earning about \$600 per day.

The whole of the construction work has been performed by an all-Chinese Staff and they are particularly proud of this. I must say that they have every reason to be pleased, as the work is particularly well organised and executed.

Narrow Flood Margin

The section from Lok Chong to Chuchow over the Provincial divide is the most difficult of the whole system, involving as it does heavy rock cutting, tunnelling, and the construction of high bridges and large retaining walls. The original location of this section as planned by the American Engineers of the old Yuen Han Railway called for 60 tunnels. The new location, based on the studies of Messrs. Y. C. Lee and P. S. Liu, now both District Engineers Construction, places about 24 miles of the line on the Kwangtung side along the east bank of the upper course of the North River. This has reduced the number of tunnels to 14 at the expense of an increase in protective work. The scenery from Lok Chong to Ping Shek (a distance of 32 miles) where the river passes through gorges is extremely beautiful.

The line runs through good quality dark coloured lime-stone and treacherous shale in the gorge section, and I fear that there may be considerable dislocation to traffic in times of heavy rainfall due to the certainty of slips in the shale banks and cuttings. The formation level has been placed 9 feet above maximum known river flood level. This is rather a small safety margin and there is a probability that in years to come the line may be damaged considerably by inundation, necessitating very heavy repair work.

The location over the divide has enabled a satisfactory maximum grade of 1 in 100 without curve compensation to be obtained. This occurs for a length of 1½ miles on both sides of the summit which rises to a height of about 1,101 feet above sea level.

Efficient Organisation

The Construction Administration with headquarters at Hengchow (miles 333) is under the charge of a Director and Engineer-in-Chief who is assisted by an Assistant Engineer-in-Chief, a General Secretary and a Chief Accountant. Transport offices are established in Canton and Wuchang and three store depots are maintained at Lok Chong, Hengchow and Chuchow.

The undertaking is divided into 6 main districts, each with a District Engineer and three to four Section Engineers. Each District is provided with a Doctor and a Police Officer with armed forces.

The work is carried out on the Departmental system with contractors on piece-work rates. Local contractors and labourers perform most of the earthwork, but the more involved work is carried out by northerners and workmen from Shangha.

A magazine is published monthly and distributed free to the staff. By this means all are kept informed of the progress and other relevant details connected with the work. The District Engineers informed me that the competitive spirit developed by this magazine has resulted in increased output and economy.

Transport Of Materials

The work involved in organising the transportation of materials has been no mean task. The divide forms the watershed of the two main rivers, the Slang and the North, which flow north and south respectively. Materials transported by river must therefore move against the stream. Above Lok Chong the North River flows through deep gorges between mountain ranges and there are only broken paths on the steep banks. The river is very shallow in winter and no less than 18 rapids occur in a distance of 25 miles. On the north side of the divide, the mountain ranges are scattered and any watercourses are of an inferior nature.

Less than one-third of the material is landed in Canton and transported by rail to Lok Chong, the southern base. The rest is landed in Wuchang and sent by rail to Chuchow, the northern base. Owing to the fact that the two terminal sections of the railway are short of rolling stock, work has been impeded. All material from Chuchow to Hengchow, the central base, is transported by junk up the Slang River.

There is plenty of good limestone between Lok Chong and Ping Shek, but gravel ballast has to be used at present in the vicinity of Hengchow. The prosperity of the Canton-Hankow Line must depend to a large extent on the rehabilitation of the present terminal sections and on suitable road and rail connections to Kiangsi, Kwangsi and Kweichow.

A through timing of 40 hours is contemplated for the through expresses. A drastic increase in speed will be necessary before the railway is in a position to handle its full quota of traffic.

Importance Of Hengchow

There is a good highway paralleling the railway from Hengchow to Chongchow and continuing to Ping Shek. Eight Chevrolet 3-ton trucks are maintained and operated by the Construction Administration along this highway for the transportation of cement and other urgently needed materials. As motor transportation is very expensive for bulky and heavy material, small junks are used up the Lel River to as far as Chuchow.

These junks take under most favourable conditions at least 20 days to arrive from Hengchow. At one time the Construction Administration owned over 200 of these junks.

Ample land provision has been made at Stations for future development. Hengchow Station and yard, as befits its important position half way between the terminal stations, has been designed on imposing lines.

This has presented no difficulty as

the city lies on the other side of the river. The station building, which is a reinforced concrete structure of two stories, a basement and a roof, garden, is 108 ft. in length by 57 feet in width. There are 16 staff bungalows at present occupied by the senior construction staff which are intended to house the future operative staff. These bungalows have been laid out in "model village" plan and have modern sanitation. Fire-places are provided in each room. The whole station is lit with electric light from plants owned by the Railway. The high type platform is 300 metres long and there are 10 locomotive sheds and the necessary workshops.

A nursery for trees is maintained near Hengchow. There will be half a million trees in this nursery at the end of the year and three-quarters of a million at the end of next. From this nursery trees are being obtained to plant along the railway at the rate of approximately 6,000 per mile. Trees are also being planted which it is hoped will be available for the production of sleepers in 25 years.

British Orders

The rolling stock ordered in London for the completion of the Canton-Hankow Railway comprises 28 locomotives, 160 covered Wagons, 176 High-side Wagons, 90 Flat Wagons of 40 tons capacity, and 50 Carriages.

Lines of communication which will compete against the railway are in order of importance firstly, the Slang River which runs through the Tung Ting Lake and joins the Yangtze River between Hanyang and Wu-chang; secondly, the North River which joins the West River at Sam-shui; and thirdly, the installed highways which run from Ping Shek to the east side of the Slang River at Hengchow and from the west side of Slang River at Hengchow to Chuchow.

The Slang River, although shallow in winter (least depth of navigable channel in the Lake area is 4 ft.), allows the passage of junks during these months and transhipment takes place from these junks to river steamers and vice-versa at Hankow. During the summer, river steamers, boats can proceed to Changsha and tugs and lighters which ordinarily carry on the trade between Hankow and Changsha, are able to proceed as far south as Hengchow.

The North River is shallow in winter. Navigation of small junks is always difficult. Above Lok Chong there are many rapids.

Canton to Hankow

The highways are reasonably good with the exception of one stretch which starts at Ping Shek and runs for six miles to Siao Tong on the Kwangtung-Hunan border. The road proceeds northwards for about 134 miles to Hengchow East. There is only one private car on the road belonging to Mr. H. H. Ling, the Director and Engineer-in-Chief of Construction. The highways are stone macadamised and are built and maintained by the Provincial Government. The buses also are run by Government, and passengers have to pay the high rate of 5 cents per mile. Passengers are all of one class, and the buses stop at various stations situated at villages along the route. They run to a time schedule and do not pick up passengers except at these stations. There is no connection between this highway and the one running between Hengchow West and Changsha. The northern highway is broken by the Slang River which has to be crossed by ferry boat.

By making use of the bus connections it is now possible to complete the journey from Canton to Hankow and vice-versa in 3 days 14 hours. A through passenger would have to take a train to Lok Chong, spend the night there, take a train the next morning to Ping Shek where he would transfer to a bus and proceed to the provincial border, transfer to another bus and proceed to Hengchow, cross the river at Hengchow and spend the night there, proceed by bus the next morning to Changsha, spend the night there and continue by rail the next day to Wuchang.

Thanks Expressed

Rotarian Professor R. Robertson, called upon to thank the speaker, said the address had been so comprehensive that they had all learned something more about the importance of this vital line of communication for South China. It must be great source of pride to Chinese that their countrymen had entirely planned and executed this central section.

Among the visitors welcomed were Messrs. C. W. MacGowan, F. Kendall, J. J. Johnstone, and J. F. Grossall of Hongkong, and J. M. Henry (Canton), R. W. Clarke, (Manila), and C. D. Penny.

By a show of hands members decided to arrange a dinner in connection with the forthcoming visit of Retarian C. T. Wang, Governor of the China Rotary District. The function was adopted as the alternative to a dinner dance and will take place between February 18 and 22.

LATE DAVID YU

MEMORIAL SERVICE AT
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

A memorial service for the late Dr. David Z. T. Yu, General Secretary Emeritus of the National Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations in China, who passed away in Shanghai on Chinese New Year's eve, was held yesterday afternoon at 5.30 at St. Paul's Church.

In the absence of the Rev. R. O. Hall, the Rev. Paul S. F. Tsui officiated, assisted by Rev. S. Kau Yan Lee, Vicar of St. Mary's, Causeway Bay and Rev. Wong Oi Tong, Pastor of the Kienhsing Mission Church.

Mr. David W. K. Au, President of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. and Vice-President of the St. John's University Alumni Association in Hongkong gave the principal address which was followed by remarks by Rev. S. Kau Yan Lee.

The St. Paul's Church Choir, with Mr. Chan Tak Kwong at the organ, furnished appropriate music.

Mother Of Twelve Praises
Baby's Own Tablets.

Parents in many parts of the world have come to rely on Baby's Own Tablets for the treatment of their children's health troubles.

One such parent is Mrs. E. J. Mulligan, a Canadian mother, residing at Kazarabazar, Quebec, who speaks of the Tablets in these words: "I am the mother of twelve children, all living—and I have given Baby's Own Tablets to them all—for colds, fevers, stomach and bowel troubles and during teething."

The fact that all Mrs. Mulligan's children are thriving is striking tribute to the merits of Baby's Own Tablets as a health corrective for the young. Originated by an eminent medical child-specialist, the Tablets have a mild laxative action and gently cleanse and tone up the little one's stomach and bowels. They dispel constipation, which is a common source of trouble, correct infantile indigestion, allay colic, break up colds and croup, check diarrhoea, expel worms, and are of immediate help during painful periods of teething. From chemists everywhere you can obtain Baby's Own Tablets.



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WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 1936.

U.S. NEUTRALITY
CONTROVERSY

The controversy that is raging in the United States on the question of an extension of the provisions of the Neutrality Bill is easily understandable. On the one side, we have those who want America to follow a policy of isolation at all costs; on the other, there are ranged those who believe that the United States, although not a member of the League of Nations, should do her utmost to uphold the principles to which that body stands committed. In view of America's adherence to various pacts aimed at preventing war and stopping it once it breaks out, there should be doubt as to her attitude in such a contingency as has arisen by Italy openly disregarding her covenants not to resort to wars of aggression. Yet so strong is the American tradition not to become entangled in outside quarrels that there is natural hesitancy to take any step which might involve the United States in another war. Before the Neutrality Bill came into being, supporters of the League considered with dubious and anxious eyes the prospect of a rigid American refusal to allow any diminution of U.S. trading rights. But it was soon seen that the Roosevelt Government, at the first test, interpreted strict neutrality in such a way as to make possible co-operation with the League in collective measures to restrain a peace-breaker. In the proclamation which he issued in October, the President put an embargo on the export, to either country involved in the dispute, of arms, munitions, and implements of war. The reasons for his action were plainly stated in the words that he was "obliged to recognise the simple and indisputable fact that Ethiopian and Italian armed forces are engaged in a combat which is creating a state of war within the intent and meaning of the joint resolution of Congress." He added, "In

THE captain, navigating officers, engineers, apprentices, and crews all hate the sea these days.

By that I mean they hate the conditions in which they have to work. Perhaps it has always been like that, and our ideas of the glories of the sea have just been based on ignorance.

After all we have been the world's premier maritime power for 284 years. The officers and men of the merchant navy have been the Royal Navy's first reserve throughout the centuries.

And now these officers and men want to leave the sea. So many of them are looking for "shore jobs" that when a £4 a week harbourmaster's job was vacant recently there were 500 applicants from the sea. The Officers' Federation has been called on to give advice to sailors urging them not to put their little savings into mysterious businesses in order to find a shore job.

FURTHER than that, the federation and the National Union of Teachers combined to produce a pamphlet for parents,

NOTES OF THE DAY
PEACE, PROGRESS AND
PROSPERITY

His Late Majesty King George V was a firm friend of the League of Nations, and during his life showed that his own philosophy had much in common with that on which the international institution at Geneva was founded. Like most of the leading statesmen of his time, this Sovereign recognised that only by the path of peace could a great Empire progress from strength to greater strength, and to lasting prosperity. Whenever he had the opportunity he stressed the need for world recognition of this truth. Like the Greeks, this Monarch appreciated that man's best works were accomplished in an atmosphere of security; and that security could only be assured when peace was guaranteed. It was for His Majesty's funeral that so many of the statesmen and rulers of Europe assembled in London recently, and the fact that advantage was taken of their presence there, and in Paris later, to institute conversations of a diplomatic character is easily understood. The criticism in some circles that these men came to mourn and not to talk politics seems rather far-fetched when one remembers how keen was the late Sovereign for any labour in the interests of peace. We are sure he would have been happy to think that, to crown his efforts in this sphere, his funeral had served to bring together men of prominence who could further the world's plans for security.

these specific circumstances, I desire it to be understood that any of our people who voluntarily engage in transactions of any character with either belligerent do so at their own risk." Whatever may have been President Roosevelt's intentions in taking this course, the impression created was that the League could proceed with its measures against Italy, the defined aggressor, confident in the knowledge that the United States would not stand in the way of their effectiveness. When all is said and done, the observation made by the Chinese Ambassador to Washington, Mr. Alfred Sze, that a neutrality policy based on mere isolation cannot contribute to world orderliness, hits off the position to a nicety. It would be strange indeed were America to be regardless of the necessity of doing all that lies within her power to see that violators of world peace are not permitted a free hand.

DON'T
send your
boy to sea.

by
TREVOR
EVANS

whose refrain might be described as, "Don't send your boy to sea, Mr. Worthington."

And the whole story from the water-front is coming to Parliament and the homes of the land-lubbers this year, early in February.

Parliament will be asked to amend the Merchant Service Act, the Board responsible for the Acts, and the Board of Trade welfare of shipping will be urged to apply safety regulations more rigorously.

The Board of Trade did not know in July 1935 whether an agreement of great importance to British shipping was in force in this country have assured us that all is well.

Within the last year two of the greatest authorities on shipping to British shipping was in force were representatives of shipowners, officers, and seamen. But the board has no statutory authority, and shipowners can, and do, snap their fingers at its agreements.

Well, the officers have broken the tradition of their profession and have decided to fight along trade union lines. No more velvet-glove methods.

The officers' leaders, with grave deliberation, admit they have even considered the use of the strike weapon as an ultimate argument. They call it "laying-up" ship. Captains and chief engineers are exempt from this order.

What are their complaints?

A British first officer receives £16 4s. a month. His Dutch counterpart receives £30 18s. 4d. a month; French £25 19s. 5d.; German £23 2s. 2d.; Danish £21 17s. 6d.; Italian £19 4s.; and Norwegian £19 2s. 11d. Only Belgium, Spain, Latvia, and Estonia, among European maritime nations, are lower in officers' wage scales than Britain, still the owner of 27.39 per cent. of the world's shipping.

THEEN, a month ago the Chamber of Shipping issued a remarkable reassuring document to prove that British shipping was safer than ever.

Mind you, the Officers' (Merchant Navy) Federation in a recent report have irreverently added: "If our antiquated Merchant Shipping Acts provide a safe as before the war."

But the Chamber's statement was prepared three or four days before the end of 1935, and did not include 1935.

The National Union of Seamen, furious at what they call "whitewashing" by the Chamber, have prepared statistics from official sources which include the toll of life on sea in 1935.

For four months questions had been asked in the House as to whether subsidies from the annual £2,000,000 public fund for helping to build new ships would be given only to shipowners who observe the full conditions laid down by the National Maritime Board (whose functions I will describe later).

The reply given by Government spokesmen was evasive. And this is why! Two days after demand had been made that subsidies should be given only to good shipowners who observe the rules, officials at the vessels in distress. In the last Board of Trade wrote to the three years 1,068 lives were saved from crippled ships by the National Maritime Board asking if an agreement about certain ships having to carry three foreign ships cannot be blamed, officers was still in force. "If of the 1,068 rescued seamen this agreement is not in effect only 176 were foreigners.

SIDE GLANCES By George Clark



"I told the taipan we named the kid after him and he didn't seem to like it very much."

HERE is why our shipping laws were antiquated. The Merchant Shipping Act was conceived in the ideas of Drake's time and the sailing ship days. It has not been amended since 1906.

In the meantime there have come into being motor ships, Diesel engine ships, oil burning ships, ships with super-heaters, and ships with self-trimming devices.

Britain, still the greatest maritime power in the world, only recently defined what a deck-hand is. But there is no law indicating wage scales for sailors, firemen, and stewards. Australia is more advanced than Britain in this respect.

A ship trading from a United Kingdom port carrying fewer than twelve passengers may go abroad from the Elbe to Brest over the world's most congested waterways without carrying a single qualified officer on the bridge or in the engine-room.

There are British ships trading between two foreign ports without a single Briton on board.

SINCE the war the Government has left control of the mercantile marine to the National Mercantile Board, on which are representatives of shipowners, officers, and seamen. But the board has no statutory authority, and shipowners can, and do, snap their fingers at its agreements.

Well, the officers have broken the tradition of their profession and have decided to fight along trade union lines. No more velvet-glove methods.

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THE second officer in one of the biggest liners leaving this country for the East, declared Earl Howe in the House of Lords, "responsible under the captain for the navigation of the ship, has a maximum salary of four guineas a week. A typist commands very nearly an equivalent salary."

They swear they will no longer tolerate conditions which permit secret wage cuts by owners whose conditions of employment are that full official wages are nominally paid, but 10 per cent. must be "voluntarily" handed back to the company; where four English apprentices work under a Chinese boatswain in a ship whose sole crew consists of four Chinese seamen; where the captain and officers are forced to do manual labour, leaving a seaman to steer without a look-out, with instructions to whistle the officers if another ship is sighted; where occasional passengers are carried and apprentices have to sleep in the captain's bathroom; and where the shipowners are not responsible for medical treatment for injuries if the victim is landed at an English port. (Shipowners are responsible for medical treatment in a foreign port.)

Officers want a pension. This would add less than 1 per cent. to the running costs of a tramp steamer, and less than 1/2 per cent. to the running costs of a liner.

EVERY statement I have made in this article is from an official document of one or other of the shipping bodies.

It is true that there are two big shipping companies who pay more than agreed rates; who pension their officers; who grant annual leave; and who fully return with the utmost consideration the loyalty of their staff.

They are the leaders in a new movement among shipowners to improve wages and introduce more liberal manning provisions.

The crusade to stamp out the bad owner will continue.

SALVATION ARMY HOME

ANNUAL MEETING YESTERDAY

It was disclosed at the annual meeting of the Salvation Army Home for Women and Girls yesterday evening that General Evangeline Booth, Commander-in-Chief of the Army, has decided to inaugurate an active programme of Salvation Army operations in South China.

This announcement was made by Colonel George Davis, who has been sent to the Far East as representative of General Booth. Colonel Davis has been connected with the Salvation Army for over 40 years and has had extensive experience in America.

General Booth also appointed Brigadier and Mrs. J. E. Sansom to be Executive Officers for this new work in South China. They arrived in the Colony last Saturday.

Lady Southorn, O.B.E., presided over yesterday's meeting. Others present included Lady Pollock, Mrs. T. King, Mrs. R. H. Kotewall, Mrs. Bartholomew, Adjutant, Brazier, Colonel George Davis and Brigadier J. E. Sansom.

The meeting was opened with the singing of a hymn, "Christ for the World we sing," followed with a prayer by Captain Lemmon.

Lady Southorn, as Chairman of the meeting, was introduced by Adjutant D. Brasier, who conveyed the appreciation of the Home to Lady Southorn for being present.

Before reading the annual report, Brigadier J. E. Sansom said:

Historic Occasion

"I feel that this is really an historic occasion for the Salvation Army in Hongkong. It is an important event. Six years ago, I came to Hongkong to fulfil a promise made by General Bramwell Booth. Shortly after arrival, I was received by Lady Southorn at Government House and, as a result of that interview, it was discussed as to how the Army could best meet the needs of the Colony as far as social activities are concerned.

"I am happy to welcome representatives of our National Headquarters, Colonel George Davis of America who has been sent to the Far East as representative of General Evangeline Booth. He has had extensive experience. He is making a flying visit to Hongkong and the Far East.

"There is much to be done with the extension of the Army in Hongkong. I am not going to say what we are to do. I hope to have it done soon. This reminds me of the story of an officer at a Salvation Army meeting. He spoke for some length on what "we are going to do with this and that." After the young man sat down, an old officer said, "What I feel we need is not so much 'cockle-doodle-doo' but 'cockle-doodle-doo.'"

Encouraging Year

In reading the annual report of the Salvation Army Home for Women and Girls, Brigadier J. E. Sansom said that the year 1935 was the most encouraging year of any of the six which had been passed since the Home was opened.

"The Home," he said, "has accommodated for 60 girls ill-treated maid-servants who have sought their freedom through the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, girls who have been forced into life of shame, and deserted conception. During the last year 618 girls from the Juvenile Court have passed through the Home."

"During the greater part of the year, the Home has been fortunate in having the splendid services of Dr. (Mrs.) Nash. She is one who knows how to do a kind thing in a kind way, and she has put Christian love into every treatment. We would like to publicly express our sincere appreciation of all she has done since she was officially appointed as the Home Doctor in June last."

"During the year, the Colonial Government has very kindly made grants towards the maintenance of the Home, and the girls have been busy with needlework which has brought in almost \$1,000. After receiving these grants and the local industries income, there was still left a deficit of about \$3,500 to meet which we have had to rely upon the interest and generosity of our friends in the Colony."

In the course of reading this report, Brigadier Sansom made reference to several pathetic cases which the Home had dealt with during the course of the year.

Following this, a Scripture Reading was given by Mrs. Brigadier Sansom, and the Male Voice Quartette rendered "Whosoever Thou Leadest."

The Home girls then gave a song in Chinese to the well-known tune of "The Ash-Grove."

Lady Southorn's Speech

Lady Southorn said:—

"My job is not to make a speech. We are all anxious to hear Brigadier Sansom and Colonel George Davis. So I shall let you off with a few words of welcome to Brigadier and Mrs. Sansom and Colonel Davis. This I must express because it was with Brigadier Sansom that my husband and I held the first chats that led to the establishment of Salvation Army work in Hongkong. Dr. Kotewall, who is unfortunately not here to-day, will remember our first meeting at Government House when he with his usual helpfulness in all good causes supported the new idea. The report that has been read shows the concrete result of those meetings."

"The Salvation Army has been able to deal with types of girls and women, who desperately need help. Left to themselves many of them form a menace to the community or sink into utter misery. The Salvation Army makes them into useful members of society and restores their self-respect."

"In the Salvation Army vocabulary the words 'I can't' do not exist. I can give you an example of this out of my own experience. I came across

FOREIGN AFFAIRS QUERIES

(Continued from Page 1.)

Genova on January 20, it decided that at the present juncture there was no action it could usefully take to promote a settlement of the dispute through agreement between the parties, but that it would not fail to submit suggestions to the Council should more favourable circumstances arise. "With that decision His Majesty's Government were and are in entire agreement," he said.

NO NEGOTIATIONS

In reply to a separate question, Mr. Eden informed the House that His Majesty's Government were taking part in no negotiations for the settlement of the dispute at the present time. Turning to the Committee of Fifteen, he reminded the House that the Committee derived its authority from the Co-ordination Committee set up on October 10 last, on the recommendation of the League Assembly, to co-ordinate measures to be taken by members of the League in fulfilment of the obligations resting upon them under Article 16 of the Covenant. When the Committee of Fifteen met at Geneva on January 22, one of its tasks was to consider whether the embargo already existing on certain exports to Italy could effectively be extended to cover petroleum and its derivatives, by-products and residues. The Committee decided to convene a committee of experts to conduct a technical examination with a view to reporting at an early date on the effectiveness of extending the present measures of embargo to them.

"I need only add that no time will be lost in the preparation of this report. Existing economic and financial measures under Article 16 are being maintained and their operation is being closely followed."

MILITARY SUPPORT

Finally, Mr. Eden referred to the communication with other Governments on the question of military support to be afforded under Article 16, paragraph 3, of the Covenant to a State which, on account of its participation in measures of financial and economic character, applied collectively against an aggressor, might be exposed to armed attack by that State and observed that the result of these exchanges, which had been brought to the notice of all States represented on the Co-ordination Committee and were now being published as a White Paper, was to reveal an identity of view in the interpretation of that part of the Covenant among the Governments of France, Great Britain, Greece, Turkey, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Spain.

"It is much to be done with the extension of the Army in Hongkong. I am not going to say what we are to do. I hope to have it done soon. This reminds me of the story of an officer at a Salvation Army meeting. He spoke for some length on what "we are going to do with this and that." After the young man sat down, an old officer said, "What I feel we need is not so much 'cockle-doodle-doo' but 'cockle-doodle-doo.'"

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BILLIARDS

LATEST LEAGUE RESULTS

DOCKYARD WIN

The results of recent matches in the Steel Coulson's Billiard League leaves the league table as previously published. The Dockyard R.C. secured a smart win over the R.E. Sgt., whilst the C.S.C.C. defeated the R.N.Y.P. by five games to nil. Results of matches to date:

C.S.C.C. v. R.N.Y.P. 51
Mr. Grimmitt 160 Mr. Gorman 51
Mr. Jones 160 Mr. Stafford 68
Mr. McGowan 160 Mr. Philpott 68
Mr. Phillips 160 Mr. Gwyther 82
Mr. Itakura 160 Mr. Fisher 18
Result—C.S.C.C. 5; R.N.Y.P. nil.
Highest Breaks—Mr. Grimmitt, 39
unfinished; Mr. Jones, 30.

R.D.C. v. R.E. Sgt. 106
Mr. Newham 160 S/Sgt. Harris 119
Mr. Marsh 150 S/Sgt. Colling 142
Mr. Lewis 160 S/Sgt. Chant 110
Mr. Bright 125 L/Sgt. Raynor 160
Mr. Ash 160 Q.M.S. Staples 110
Result—D.R.C. 4; R.E. Sgt. 1.
G.S. Mess. v. R.E. Sgt. 106
S/Cond. Andrews 160 Mr. Santos 124
Sgt. Russell 160 Mr. Antonio 149
Sgt. Ranson 73 Mr. Gill 150
S/Sgt. John 122 Mr. Silva 150
Sgt. Trim 76 Mr. Jordan 150
Result—C.U.C. 3; G.S. Mess. 2.
C. & P.O.s v. Prisons Officers 106
C.P.O. Davyent 110 Mr. T. Phillips 160
Sgt. Savago 160 Mr. Willerton 190
Sgt. Shaw 98 Dr. Shaw 160
E.R.A. Marshall 160 Mr. Goddard 107
C.P.O. Wood 106
Result—C. & P.O.s 3; P.O. Mess. 2.
League Table to Date:
1. W. L. F. A.
C. U. C. 12 10 2 45 16
P. O. Mess. 12 8 4 30 24
R. E. S. G. 12 4 3 33 22
G. S. C. C. 11 4 3 30 22
D. R. C. 12 6 6 28 32
G.S. Spt. 10 5 2 20 32
R. W. R. S. G. 7 5 2 22 15
R. N. Y. P. 12 2 10 17 34
St. Pata 10 1 9 13 37

CORRESPONDENTS OBJECT

(Continued from Page 8.)

others? Gosano's bowling, which was really good, especially coming as it did immediately after his long inings, was ignored.

Of course, one fully realises that even the Hongkong Press can't be perfect, but it is justified in expecting to find the leading sporting events faithfully recorded, and the I.R.C.C. K.C.C. game, at least, had an important bearing on the cricket League, had it not?

However, sports writers, like others, are not infallible, we suppose, and sometimes they do turn out excellent stuff. For instance, the report of the Lal Wah Cup, football match, appearing in your issue of Monday, was a really well-written, accurate and praiseworthy effort.

Yours etc.,
Robert T. Tsang,
H. Lee.

OUR REPLY

We are indebted to our correspondents for such absorbing data on the I.R.C.C. v. K.C.C. match. Unhappily they have plastered the letter with inaccuracies which we must, in a measure of self defence, point out. The Telegraph certainly did not "flash from its headlines the same old 'Lucky'." The line read "I.R.C.C. Just Escape Defeat." That is a statement of fact, not a comment.

Furthermore while we greatly appreciate the concluding tribute concerning the report of the football match it must be observed that it was a Lai Wah Cup match and not a Lal Wah Cup game.

R. Abbott's comment "somehow or other it was done" seems quite fair, especially if our correspondents' statement "that only a miracle could have saved the Indians" holds good. They go on to describe the "miracle" in detail and in the same breath deny that "somehow or other it was done." The particular phrase obviously refers to those last fifteen minutes when on our correspondents' own showing the light was so bad that it was absurd to have continued."

Sports Editor, H.K.T.

London, Feb. 4.
At a notable wedding to-day at the Chinese Embassy at which Mr. Chou-Tot-chi officiated, Miss Liane, daughter of Mrs. Yen of Shanghai, married Mr. N. L. Lieu, son of the manager of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company, who was called to the bar of the Inner Temple in December. Mrs. Yen was formerly Countess Kan, grand-daughter of Oei Tje-sien, one of the Wong princes of the Taiping Rebellion. He subsequently fled to Java and made a fortune in a sugar plantation. The bride wore a white satin gown of Chinese style, embroidered with silver, and a long train made of Szechow silk, a tulip veil and a sheaf of lilies. The bridesmaids were Patricia, daughter of Dr. Wellington Koo and Miss Hsia, daughter of the former Chinese Minister to Brazil. The bride recently left school in Paris. She speaks French and English perfectly.

The ceremony at the Chinese Embassy was very quiet due to the death of King George. Subsequently a large reception for Chinese and foreigners was held at Dorchester Hotel. The newly married couple will spend their honeymoon in England for a year and then go to Shanghai.—Rutter.

More Funds

"Its work can develop here if funds are available. It has been my experience that however severe the depression, generous-hearted Hongkong gives to the poor cause. Self-denial of some kind brings with the dollars, and seen to it that the poor are stretched are given chance."

Adjutant R. Ponting offered a vote of thanks to Lady Southorn and Captain Lammon, Captain Cheung and Miss Chan on the result of their devotion, and I hope the public of Hongkong will give them the extra means required for extra work.

To Brigadier and Mrs. Sansom I extend a warm welcome as old friends and splendid workers, and also to Colonel George Davis, whom we are delighted to see here to-day.

Adjutant R. Ponting offered a vote of thanks to Lady Southorn and Captain Lammon, Captain Cheung and Miss Chan on the result of their devotion, and I hope the public of Hongkong will give them the extra means required for extra work.

Refreshments were served after the meeting.

"In the Salvation Army vocabulary the words 'I can't' do not exist. I can give you an example of this out of my own experience. I came across

MARSEILLES CRIME

TRIAL OF THREE CROATS OPENS TO-DAY

Aix-en-Provence, Feb. 4.
After one false start marked by incidents almost without precedent in French court history, the three Croatian terrorists charged with the murder of King Alexander of Yugoslavia and former Minister Louis Barthou at Marseilles on October 9, 1934, go on trial for a second time here to-morrow morning before a packed, heavily guarded Assises court.

Again this staid little provincial town has become the centre of all over. Scores of newspapermen and photographers to-day flocked here from Paris and other capitals of Europe. Heavy detachments of mobile guards took up their posts about the Palais de Justice and at strategic points in town, while plain-clothes policemen and inspectors of the Surete Nationale mingled with the crowds. In the ordinarily quiet and austere streets, carefully watching all visitors and closely scrutinizing the papers of those who sought to enter the court.

The prisoners who will be the chief actors in the drama of terror and international intrigue to be unfolded within the next few days are the following:

Zvonimir Pospichal, alias Novak, a chauffeur, born June 9, 1904, at Vukovar, Yugoslavia; arrested two days after the double assassination at Thonon, not far from the Franco-Swiss frontier;

Yvan Ralitch, alias Bene, a farmer, born January 5, 1903, at Koldelin, Yugoslavia, also arrested at Thonon; and

Mio Kralj, alias Malny, a mechanic, born September 17, 1908, at Koprivnica, Yugoslavia; arrested in the Fontainebleau forest by members of a huge man hunt a week after the crime.

On trial by default are three others who have been in foreign jails and whose extradition to France has been refused. These are:

Dr. Ante Pavelitch, leader and brains of the Ustachas, dread Croatian terrorist society to which the men on trial here belong; born July 14, 1889 at Bradine; now in prison in Turin;

Eugenio Kvaternik, alias Kramer, Pavelitch's first lieutenant, born March 29, 1910, at Zagreb; also in prison at Turin; and

Yvan Percevitch, the gang's paymaster, born 1889 at Vienna; at present in prison in Austria.

Mysterious Blonde

The mysterious blonde beauty who was sought by the police of a dozen countries after the assassination is still missing. She is sought on a charge of having handled the gang's arsenal of guns and bombs and handed them over to the actual assassins on the morning of the crime at the Hotel Negre-Coste here in Aix.

The three Croatians have a new defence, lawyer Maitre Andre Barthou, to replace Maitre Georges Desbons, whose disbarment at the height of an uproarious court session brought a sensational end to the first trial last November 10. They face a new judge, Francois Lelou, the original magistrate, Judge de la Broize having been retired in the interim. Many believe his retirement was a direct result of the incidents in court, but this cannot be confirmed at the Ministry of Justice.

Also the accused place their fate in the hands of a new panel of jurors, who replace the twelve bewildered residents of Provence officiating the first time.

What course the new trial will take is difficult to predict. It is recalled, however, that violent clashes between the defence and the prosecution marked the previous session from the outset. Maitre Desbons objected violently to the Jugoslav interpreter chosen by the State, accusing him of being a Serbian police agent, and his word battle with the prosecution on that and other points became so heated that the prosecuting attorney demanded Desbons be charged with contempt of court.

Correspondents Object To Cricket Report

"INACCURACIES" ALLEGED

What Really Happened

GAME WAS WELL SAVED

Below will be found a letter from two spectators of the I.R.C. v. K.C.C. first division league cricket match on Saturday who firstly accuse the *Telegraph* of publishing an unfair and inaccurate report of the game in yesterday's issues and then offer a certain amount of detailed description of how the I.R.C. saved the game.

Sir.—Mistakes and inaccuracies in the sporting section of the local press are not unknown and sometimes may be excusable, but two reports of the cricket matches played on Saturday were unusually grim and in one case, unfair and cannot pass without comment.

"R. Abbott" is, we believe, the cricket scribe of Hongkong, and one would have thought he would have put a little more attention to detail in his copy, but the same old "Lucky" flashed from the headlines and in the body of the report, "somehow or other it was done."

The other "rouse" is your aforementioned correspondent's critique of the "Varsity game. (We watched the Varsity bat, subsequently going down to Sookunpo to see the Indians Innings.)

It says Goriano had a nice, hard-lit 90. Incidentally it was 91, but we will pass that. Does that description include some really beautiful "cov" and two chances at least which should have been held, not to mention (Continued on Page 7.)

BISLEY BETTER FOR TERRITORIALS

Welcome Concessions By The War Office

The War office has authorized pay and allowances to be drawn by certain categories of the Territorial Force who wish to compete at Bisley. This concession which is a definite part of the Army Council's scheme of encouraging the Bisley form of shooting, should together with the free issue of the Pattern '14 rifle, do much to remove existing grievances and make it possible for Territorials to be once more adequately represented amongst the marksmen of the Empire, writes a London daily.

The seventy-second annual prize meeting of the National Rifle Association will be held from Monday, July 6, to Saturday, July 18. The National Small-Bore Meeting at Bisley will be from July 6 to 11, and the Central Meetings of the Army, Navy, and Royal Marines will start on June 20 and finish on July 4. The Territorial Army Association's Meeting starts at Bisley on July 6. Practice shots are to be done away with in the King's Prize and other major competitions run by the association, and in their place two compulsory sighted shots will be fired. The competitor, when he has fired these, will be allowed to count either the second or neither or both towards his score.

NEVER LOOKED LIKE GETTING OUT

At this stage Arculli went in to partner his namesake. They stayed together some twenty minutes, during which they never looked like getting out, and it was a surprise to us when one of them swung at a full-toss and was bowled. There was absolutely nothing lucky or fluky about their work. On the contrary, everything was against them.

K. Nazarin succeeded (we took the trouble to verify the names in the press reports and they seem correct enough), with 23 minutes to go. If there was nothing "chancy" about the first partnership there was even less about this—to all intents and purposes the last stand. Every ball was dealt with unfurledly as it should have been, though let severely alone or stopped dead. Nazarin played back mostly, while Arculli preferred to smother the ball at its pitch. Both were remarkably cool and unflustered, though Arculli made no secret of the fact that he knew he was faced with a stiff task. He was somewhat vocal, his "No's," "Well Let's," and "Well Stopped's," being easily audible from the road; they must have been disconcerting to the Kowloonites, but there is, so far as I know, nothing in the rules against exercising the lungs, so long as it stops short of warbling!

The light became worse and worse; in fact, in the last ten or fifteen minutes it was absurd to have continued. Kowloon crowded in until they were almost on top of the batmen and it must have been a temptation to have tried to kill one or two them, but nobly, they restrained themselves and the end came with them still in triumphant possession—par nobis trahimus. In all, M. de Arculli batted 26 minutes, J. de Arculli 40, K. Nazarin 22. In the face of very heavy odds and not one of them gave the slightest chance, the first name of the first-named being his. Where then is the lucky part of it? If it is maintained that Kowloon were unlucky in not being able to force a draw after all their efforts, we would not argue but all these headlines about the Indians' luck is undoubtedly a disparagement to these three match-savers, if not to the whole of the Home Team.

THE COMPLAINT

We had hoped to see in your cricket notes of to-day a fairer account but instead we saw the best part of your sports page devoted to an "interesting" point of cricket law, the intricacy or interest of which we fail utterly to appreciate, and what there was about the actual play reflects no credit on the Indian I.C.C. at all.



Picture taken at the Chinese Recreation Club after the final of the Colony mixed doubles tennis championship. It shows Mr. Justice Lindsell presenting the trophies to the winners, Miss R. Hancock and L. Goldman. (Photo: Mee Cheung.)

To-day's Badminton Programme

MEN'S DOUBLES ENCOUNTERS

(By "Veritas".)

Errors in the printing of the official fixture book apparently constitute the reason why Eliot Hall "A" have no games scheduled between February 5 and March 4 in the men's doubles division of the badminton league.

In fact it appears that the book provides them with three matches short of the full programme, while both Eliot Hall "B" and Kowloon Tong have only 22 matches down for decision. The programme should consist of 24 matches.

The Hon. Secretary of the Badminton Association has expressed the hope that Eliot Hall "A" will make every effort to fix matches by mutual arrangement during the next four weeks.

This evening they are due to meet Eliot Hall "B", while three other games are down for decision.

St. John's entertain Kowloon Tong and appear safe for a win, while Fire Brigade may be confronted with a ticklish proposition when they engage V.R.C. at the Central Police Station.

St. Andrew's "A" have a home game with Talkoo, but it is not known whether the Dockyard club can turn out a team. At the time of writing St. Andrew's had heard nothing from Talkoo. If the programme goes off according to arrangement the following games will be played.

St. John's v. Kowloon Tong Fire Brigade v. V.R.C.

St. Andrew's "A" v. Talkoo

Eliot Hall "A" v. Eliot Hall "B"

BIGGEST CRICKET GROUND PLAN

Melbourne Prepares For 100,000 Crowd

Plans to make the Melbourne Cricket Ground one of the largest in the world have been approved by the trustees of the ground, who are to spend £100,000 for alterations to enable 100,000 people to be accommodated.

Double-decker concrete stands will be built with room for 75,000 spectators. At least 35,000 of these will be seated, and most of them will be under cover.

All the improvements will be completed late in the year in readiness for the visit of the next England team.

It is understood that the fears of the Cricket Association that the light may be affected by the high buildings at both ends of the pitch will be overcome. It is not thought that the batsman's line of vision will be obstructed.

The buildings will be erected on similar lines to those existing in some American stadia. The lower deck will be 20 feet high, and the upper deck

will be 10 feet higher than the lower. There will be dressing-rooms, refreshment kiosks, casualty rooms, and rest-rooms.

When the improvements have been completed no ground in world will compare with it from the point of view of the comfort of spectators and players.

Garmish, Feb. 3. Leaping through the air over a distance of 81 metres, or nearly 265 feet, Sven Erickson, a Swedish snow-shoe star, yesterday won the special international ski-jumping contest, held in the "Great Olympic Jump" 111 metres (about 366 feet) high.

Birger Ruud of Norway, holding the world's ski-jumping title was second, and the United States sportsman Roy Mikkelsen came in third. The distance of the jump was shortened yesterday due to heavy rain which spoilt the snow.

BAER THINKS HE CAN BEAT LOUIS—

If He Trained For A Year

MANAGER NOT SO OPTIMISTIC

BROTHER MIGHT DO IT

Fair Oaks, Calif. Feb. 4.

Max Baer would be willing to meet Joe Louis again on a "winner take all" basis if the Brown bomber should win the World's heavyweight championship.

"I don't care anything about fighting again—never did like to fight—but if Louis wins the title I'd like to meet him, winner take all," the former champion told me while sipping a cocktail before dinner in Aneil Hoffman's elaborate Spanish-type ranch house.

"Beat him?" Baer mused. "Well, maybe, if I could get my hands in shape. Boy, if I could get a crack at him with the understanding that the winner copper all the receipts, I'd cut out smoking, work hard and get in better shape than I ever was before."

NOT SO ENTHUSIASTIC

Aneil Hoffman, manager and sort of foster father of the Baers, Max and Buddy, doesn't share the playboy-fighter's enthusiasm, although he concedes Max "a chance" if he trained properly.

"It would take him a year of hard work to get in shape," Aneil said. "If I could take him into the mountains for a year, keep him away from everybody and really make him work, I think he might stand a chance of beating Louis. I doubt if Max would work hard enough, though. He's too lazy."

"Max took the worst beating from Louis that I ever saw a man take from anybody. He doesn't keep his hands up. He's easy to hit and Louis certainly hit him plenty. I don't want him to fight again unless he's in shape. I wouldn't want him to get punch drunk."

And Max won't fight again, either—unless he could meet Louis on a "winner take all" basis after the sensational Detroit negro has moved to the top.

BUDDY BAER MORE LIKELY

Buddy Baer? Now there's some one to think about when casting around for a "white hope" in Hoffman's opinion.

Buddy is too young and inexperienced now, but after two more years of training and fights, he may develop sufficiently to warrant a crack at Louis.

"Buddy is a serious worker," Hoffman said. "He keeps his hands up and he can take punishment. There's no heavyweight now who can beat Louis, but I believe Buddy is the most promising prospect. I intend to bring him along slowly and carefully."

Aneil is trying to find a good trainer and sparring mate for Buddy. Tommy Loughran would be the best, he believes. Max is no good as a boxing partner for Buddy, because the two brothers lose their tempers in the ring together and start fighting viciously. Hoffman let them box together twice, but he will not risk it again.

Buddy and Hoffman have been deluged with requests from fans all over the world to attempt a comeback. Max is proud of an apple box full of Christmas cards. Hoffman's daughter handles his fan-mail which continues to pour in daily. Much of it comes from promoters seeking to sell him stock.

The huge-shouldered fighter likes to talk about his match with Louis. He has a toy which his mother sent him, and he takes delight in winding it up and watching the tin fighters white and black—swinging at each other. One or the other gets knocked down before the spring unwinds.

"Sometimes he stops me," Max chuckles. "Sometimes he stops me," Max chuckles. "Depends upon my hands."

WIFE'S INFLUENCE

More interested in the stage than in fighting Max spends his time reading, playing, practising imitations and acting. He plays golf nearly every day and contracts with his wife, Mary, and the Hoffmans every other night. He seldom is seen in night clubs. Raising early as a rule, he reads in bed for hours.

Mary Sullivan Baer had had a restraining influence. Charming and good-natured, she overlooks his eccentricities, regards him as a playful little boy who loves to act. Their relations are harmonious. "She's the grandest girl in the world," Max said. "I was awfully lucky to get her."

Hoffman has invested Baer in annuities. Max can't touch it.

"He'll have a nice income for life," Aneil said, "and until the investments begin paying him interest, he can live comfortably on the income from his refereeing and possibly some acting," *United Press*.

TO BEAT THE BOOK

(By "Robin")

HOME:

Chelsea
Huddersfield
Middlesbrough
Bury
Manchester U.
Newcastle
Plymouth
Tottenham
Crystal P.
Queen's P. R.
Reading
Wrexham

AWAY:

Charlton
Luton
Tranmere

TO DRAW:

Arsenal
Swindon
Aldershot

OUR FORECAST

For English League

SATURDAY'S GAMES

The following is the special *Telegraph* forecast for English League football on Saturday next. Teams marked in capitals are expected to win and where no such indication appears a draw is anticipated.

FIRST DIVISION

ASTON VILLA v. EVERTON
BLACKBURN v. ARSENAL
CHELSEA v. BIRMINGHAM
GRIMSBY v. W. BROMWICH
HUDDERSFIELD v. LEEDS
LIVERPOOL v. SUNDERLAND
MIDDLESBROUGH v. HOLTON
PORTSMOUTH v. PRESTON
WEDNESDAY v. BRENTFORD
STORE WOLVES v. MANCHESTER C.
v. DERBY

SECOND DIVISION

BARNESLEY v. WEST HAM
BLACKPOOL v. BRADFORD
BRADFORD C. v. CHARLTON
BUCKINGHAM v. SWANSEA
DONCASTER v. LEICESTER
MANCHESTER U. v. NEWCASTLE
v. BURNLEY
NOTTS F. v. SOUTHAMPTON
PLYMOUTH v. HULL
TOTTENHAM v. FULHAM

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTH)

BRIGHTON v. EXETER
BRISTOL C. v. SWINDON
CARDIFF v. LUTON
CRYSTAL P. v. BRISTOL R.
GILLINGHAM v. BOURNEMOUTH
MILLWALL v. ALDERSHOT
NORTHAMPTON v. CLAPTON O.
QUEEN'S P.R. v. NEWPORT
READING v. NOTTS C.
SOUTHERN v. TORQUAY
WATFORD v. COVENTRY

THIRD DIVISION (NORTH)

BARROW v. CHESTER
CHESTERFIELD v. ACCRINGTON
HARTELEPOOLS v. CARLISLE
MANSFIELD v. WALSHALL
NEW BRIGHTON v. SOUTHPORT
ROCHDALE v. HULLFAX
ROTHERHAM v. TRANMERE
STOCKPORT v. CREWE
WREXHAM v. CATENHEAD
YORK v. LINCOLN



These Stanford football players weren't fooling in final practice sessions for the Rose Bowl classic, but were taking the game mighty seriously. Bobby Grayson and Keith Topping have a pass intercept planned for the famed S. M. U. aerial attack.

FRANCE'S FRANTIC SEARCH FOR DAVIS CUP TALENT

MANY YOUNG PLAYERS DISAPPOINT: BOROTRA STILL BEATS THEM

Paris.

Spurred on by the stinging defeats absorbed by its not players in the international matches of the past season, France is determined to be fully prepared for this year's campaign.

The board of strategy of the French Tennis Federation has put its players into the hands of its most competent coaches for immediate intensive training, with great emphasis to be paid to the more promising of the younger players.

In addition to having players in excellent shape by the time the Davis Cup matches come around in May, the Federation hopes furthermore to have definitely discovered players best fitted for the singles and doubles.

YOUNGSTERS NOT PROMISING

What actually induced the Federation to take this step was the recent indoor Canet Cup play, the last official tournament of 1935, when only one exception, the youngsters failed to get anywhere, and the exception, 19-year-old Linky Bernard Descreneau was eliminated in the semi-finals. It was the veteran Jean Borotra who won the singles, men's and mixed doubles crowns.

If Borotra, who is no longer ranked in the singles, defeated the youngsters and the pick of the French stars, what will the ranking players of other countries do to them? The Federation. To make it much worse, French junior champion Descreneau, the most promising player in this country since the advent of the Three Musketeers, cannot be counted upon.

ATTITUDE PERILS FUTURE

A season of local successes has made him aloof, independent and headstrong. He has refused with consistency to accept any counsel or advice from those who are in a position to give it. He has plenty to learn before he can be given the responsibility of representing his country in an international match. His attitude has irritated everyone and even the French sporting press has made him its special target.

When the players were ordered to go into immediate training, Descreneau was exempted. An official stated that it would be a waste of time or money to coach Descreneau while he remains in the clouds.

The only man sure of his Davis Cup post is left-handed Christian Boussus. The other post will probably go to either cocky Andre Merlin or south-paw Marcel Bernard.

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WINTER OLYMPICS

FRANCE VERY CONFIDENT

EXPECT TO WIN SOME EVENTS

Paris, Feb. 3. Great confidence is expressed in France in the ability of her athletes to take a number of firsts in the Winter Olympics which open at Garmisch-Partenkirchen on February 6.

While France is being represented at the Games by probably the strongest team in her history, it is very doubtful whether her athletes will score so much as a single triumph due to the presence of the strong Austrian, Finnish, German, Swedish and Swiss teams.

The French delegation will consist of 42 athletes and 17 official attendants. Included in this total of 60, is a detachment of six Alpine Infantrymen, who will compete in the military ski races.

ICE-HOCKEY STRENGTH

As a result of hastily naturalising three Canadian "ringers," only a few weeks ago, France's strongest bet will be her ice-hockey team. These three lads, who hail from Montreal, have been playing on Paris teams for the past few seasons. Two of them, Yves Cadorette and Paul Gagnon, are wings, and the third, strong, husky Andre Belhumeur is a back. The naturalisation may have been hasty but it will certainly stick for the three will be obliged to do their military service next spring.

Of the remaining 11 players who are being sent to Garmisch, there are only three or four who can wield the puck in a style faintly reminiscent of that displayed by American and Canadian stars. French Sextet will also be deplorably weak at the goal.

Despite the several weaknesses, the French have the strongest team on the continent, thanks to the presence of the three Canadian "ringers," and they will probably win the European title for they could never hold the Canadian or American sextets.

France will have only one skier who can hope to hold his own against the Scandinavian and German aces. He is Andre Allias, 26 who was placed second last winter in the world championships at Megevan. He is champion of France at slalom, but it is in the decent speed races where he is expected to score. Andre Vignole, who is superior to Allias, is not eligible for the games, for he is an instructor and thereby ruled out.

OUT OF RUNNING

France's Alpine Infantry men are strong but again the superior teams of other competing nations put the French out of running. The Bobsleigh is an open event with the Germans favoured in both the four-men and women's bobs. The French are dark horses in the Bobsleigh.

France will have no representatives in either ice-skating races or figure events. M. and Mme. Brunet-Joly, who won the paired fancy skating at the last Olympics at Los Angeles, and were the sole entrants chosen for the fancy skating in February, dealt a severe blow to France's hopes when they refused to join the French team. Brunet-Joly explained that the French Olympic Federation refused to finance them for the period of training necessary to compete. The French Olympic body naturally had to turn down such a request for it had a distinct colour of professionalism.

Undoubtedly the Brunet-Joly couple's request was not more exorbitant than those made by most of the present day figure skating stars. It was not their request that had to be condemned but their method.—United Press.

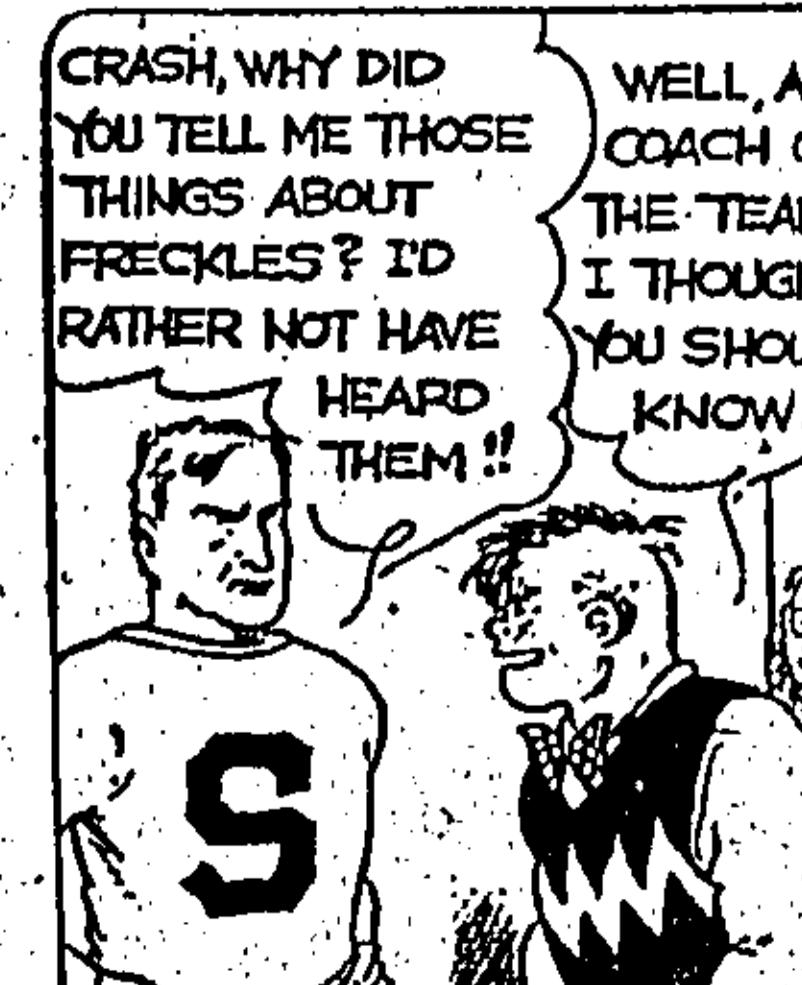
F.A. COUNCIL

Shield Semi-Finals Draw To-day

The monthly meeting of the Council of the Hongkong Football Association will be held this afternoon, when the draw for the semi-final rounds of the Hongkong F.A. Shield will be made. The matches will be played on Saturday, February 22.

Among other business in the agenda is the selection of a team and a ground for the Governor's Cup match to be played on Saturday, and a ground for the Lai Wah Cup final between the Navy and the Chinese on March 8.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



The Big Pain

By Blosser

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Canadian Pacific

Sailings for 1936

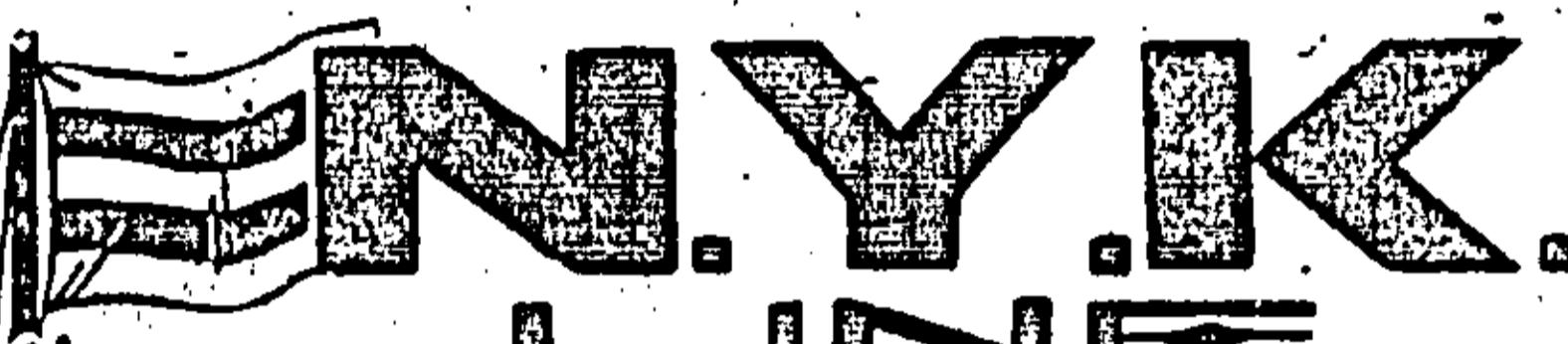
Steamer	Hong Kong	Shang-hai	Nagasaki	Kobo	Yoko-hama	Honolulu	Van-couver	Victoria	Arriva
E/Canada	Feb. 11	Feb. 13		Feb. 16	Feb. 18	Feb. 25	Mar. 1		
E/Russia	Feb. 20	Feb. 28	Mar. 1	Mar. 3	Mar. 5	Mar. 14			
E/Japan	Mar. 6	Mar. 8	Mar. 11	Mar. 13	Mar. 19	Mar. 24			
E/Asia	Mar. 20	Mar. 22	Mar. 23	Mar. 26	Mar. 28	April 6			
E/Canada	April 3	April 5		April 8	April 10	April 17	April 22		
E/Russia	April 17	April 19	April 21	April 23	April 25	May 4			
E/Japan	May 1	May 3	May 6	May 8	May 14	May 19			
E/Asia	May 16	May 17	May 19	May 21	May 23	June 1			
E/Canada	May 29	May 31	June 3	June 5	June 12	June 17			
E/Russia	June 12	June 14	June 16	June 18	June 20	June 29			
E/Japan	June 26	June 28	July 1	July 3	July 9	July 14			
E/Asia	July 10	July 12	July 14	July 16	July 18	July 27			
E/Canada	July 24	July 26	July 29	July 31	Aug. 1	Aug. 7	Aug. 12		
E/Russia	Aug. 7	Aug. 9	Aug. 11	Aug. 13	Aug. 15	Aug. 24			
E/Japan	Aug. 21	Aug. 23	Aug. 26	Aug. 28	Sept. 3	Sept. 8			

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 London, Marseilles, Antwerp & Rotterdam. Yasukuni Maru Fri., 14th Feb. Hakone Maru Sat., 29th Feb. Suwa Maru Sat., 14th March
 Sydney & Melbourne via Manila & Ports. Kitano Maru Sat., 22nd Feb.
 *Neptuna Sat., 22nd Feb.
 Atsuta Maru Sat., 28th March
 Bombay via Singapore, Penang & Colombo. Ginyo Maru Tues., 11th Feb.
 *Tokkwa Maru Fri., 28th Feb.
 South America (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu. Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.
 New York via Panama. Nagara Maru Sat., 8th Feb.
 *Nojima Maru Thurs., 5th March
 Liverpool via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus, Genoa & Valencia. *Deagon Maru Sun., 16th Feb.
 Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon. Tsuchima Maru Sat., 8th Feb.
 *Penang Maru Sat., 15th Feb.
 *Hakodate Maru Sat., 29th Feb.
 Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama. Fushimi Maru Sat., 15th Feb.
 Atsuta Maru (N'saki) Fri., 21st Feb.
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SERIAL STORY—

BARGAIN BRIDE

By KATHARINE HAVILAND-TAYLOR

CHAPTER XLVII

There was a moon and after dinner Elinor led the way to the terrace. Barrett and Bob Telfare settled themselves beside her, watching the yellow disc rise in the sky. Higgins brought their coffee to them and presently Bessie and Jim Throp and their boys arrived.

Sexton, who was the youngest and thus able to forget old times, was talking about a motor boat. The other boys spoke eagerly of college in the fall. Bessie listened happily. She knew that something she had said to Elinor that day had made a decided difference. Bessie had seen the changed light in the girl's eyes, a little trembling of her lips. Poor Elinor who was so young, with so much of life to learn!

"We must be going now," Bessie said when the clock indoors struck 10. After the Throps had gone, singing on their way down the hill like ancient travelling minstrels, Elinor went upstairs. For a long while she stood by the window of her darkened room looking over the moonlit world below.

That afternoon Bessie had nodded toward Gerald, playing on the beach with Sexton, and said, "Elinor, I feel that you're misinterpreting something and Jim's forbidden you to say more. He says Barrett would expect it if he dared and I must insist if Barrett won't." But, don't even if the situation were as it seems, you know, Bessie's job is to help men make its future worth while. It isn't right to brood over the past. Everything Barrett can become is in your hands! What he was before you knew him."

Elinor had begun to tremble. She had not wanted to talk about that even to Bessie. Nevertheless Bessie went on, "It's natural enough for you to be jealous about what has been, but you don't really love, any day, until you want to help the person you love to cover old wounds and forget them. If Gerald is Barrett's son you'll never regret making Barrett as happy as he can be about it. And when you're as old as I am you'll realize that the only times you've been hurt were when you made others downcast by showing them that they hurt you. Barrett loves you. Anyone can see that!"

Elinor had begun to cry. "I do love him, Aunt Bessie," she whimpered. "But—"

They had talked for an hour and Bessie was sure that in some way Elinor had begun to understand the things she longed to tell her and could not.

It was half past 10 when Barrett mounted the stairs. Bob Telfare had gone to his room half an hour earlier.

V.D.M.A. AFFAIRS

SATISFACTORY PROGRESS BY ST. ANDREW'S BRANCH

The St. Andrew's Branch of the Victoria Diocesan Missionary Association held its annual meeting in the Church Hall last evening, with the Rev. J. R. Higgins, Vicar of St. Andrew's, in the chair.

Miss Armstrong, the Hon. Secretary, said satisfactory progress had been maintained by the branch throughout the past year. The branch continued to take an interest in relief work up-country, forwarding a number of mosquito nets for use in malarial infested districts, in addition to other help.

At the suggestion of the branch, the central body of the V.D.M.A. organised a meeting at Cheung Chau, which proved both enjoyable and useful.

The function organised to welcome Bishop Hall was a great success, the attendance exceeding all expectations. During the year, whilst the min-jong, drives and other social functions were held, which proved highly successful, and the funds obtained were put to good use.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

The Chairman then thanked Miss Armstrong for the invaluable work rendered by her as Hon. Secretary, and expressed the regret that he had to postpone his report owing to her leaving for Hong Kong in the near future.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Hon. Secretary: Miss J. Smith.
 Committee: Mrs. Jeffries, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Baldwin, Miss Nash, Miss Barker, Mr. O. B. Raven and the Rev. J. R. Higgins.

Both Szechuan and Yunnan are reinforcing the frontiers and massing troops along the borders to repulse the invaders. Three divisions of Yunnan troops are reported to be concentrating on the border. It is also stated that General Liu Hsiang has despatched eight Szechuan planes to Wolyang to assist the Central Government forces to bomb the Reds.

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MISS ELIZABETH
OLSEN

LENGTHY MISSIONARY
CARER

A lifetime devoted to work in the mission field in the Far East ended with the death at the Matilda Hospital yesterday morning of Miss Elizabeth Olsen, aged 64 years, an American Methodist missionary.

Miss Olsen, who is well-known in missionary activities in Canton and Singapore, died after an illness of several months. Since April she has been dutifully looked after by her sister, Miss Mary Olsen, of the American Methodist Mission, in Singapore.

The deceased came to Penang in 1907, after several years missionary work in San Francisco, and later joined her sister, Miss Mary Olsen, at the American Methodist Mission, Singapore. She remained at Singapore for seven years and then went home on furlough, returning to the Far East during the early part of the Great War. She carried on missionary work independently at Canton, where she undertook the care of

orphan children. She was a quiet worker and no one knew how much she accomplished at Canton, as she was of an unassuming disposition and did not court publicity. She was very much liked by her fellow missionaries in Canton and Hongkong, and great sympathy is felt for her sister, who is now in Hongkong, and two other sisters and a brother in San Francisco.

The Funeral

The funeral took place yesterday at the Protestant cemetery, Happy Valley, the Rev. E. C. H. Tribbeck officiating at the Chapel of the Resurrection. The remains were then buried at Soo-kun-poo. The ashes of the deceased will be sent to San Francisco.

Among those present were her sister, Mary, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Reiton, Mr. and Mrs. Larson, Mr. M. A. Grant, Miss Myrtle, Mrs. Eunice all of the Peniel Mission, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Broadbush and Miss Moritz.

Wreaths were sent by her sister, Mary, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Broadbush, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Grant, the Peniel Missionaries and Sophie Moritz.

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FALSE CONFESSION?

THIRD DEGREE ALLEGED BY DEFENDANT

Allegations that he had been struck by a Chinese detective with a truncheon and forced to make a false confession, were made by Tsang Kun, alias Tsang Ping, aged 24, unemployed when he was committed to stand trial at the next Criminal Sessions, by Mr. Q. A. A. MacLachlan yesterday at the Kowloon Magistracy.

Defendant was charged with having, with others not in custody, committed an armed robbery at No. 12 Cowshed, Diamond Hill, Kowloon City, on December 15 last, and stealing jewellery and clothing to the total value of \$60.50, belonging to Wong Yuk, alias Wong Po, a woman.

Inspector Chester-Woods appeared for the prosecution.

In describing the incident, Yip Shing, chimney employed by the complainant, stated that he was carrying a kerosene lamp when he left the house and by its light he saw that there were three men and each were armed with a knife.

The robbery would not allow witness to see their faces, but he advised that one of them wore a grey coat with stripes. It was the tallest and carried a folding knife with a blade about three inches long with a wooden handle.

Knives Described

The second man held a knife about nine inches long, and the blade was two inches long. The third man was armed with a folding knife which had more than one blade and a metal handle. The first man wore a felt hat, the third a cap and the second was bareheaded.

Chung Wai, detective, C049, deposed that about 10.45 a.m. on January 4 he was in the Bay View Police Station when he received certain information and went out with an informer to Electric Street where defendant was pointed out to him. Witness stopped defendant and after enunciating he told him that he was being arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in a robbery at Diamond Hill.

Inspector W. R. Chester-Woods stated that as the result of a report made at the Kowloon City Police Station at 3.25 a.m. on December 15 last, he went to No. 12 Cowshed, Diamond Hill. Witness entered a dwelling house about 25 yards away from the shed, and was shown to the main cubicle which showed signs of having been ransacked. A box and a cupboard had been opened.

In the kitchen witness picked up a piece of cotton tape from the floor and the following morning when he made a second visit, he found a strip of thin wire on top of a wooden box containing rubbish.

After defendant had been taken back to the Kowloon City Police Station witness, with the assistance of a police interpreter, cautioned defendant and took from him a statement in question and answer form. At that time defendant who was under arrest but witness had not made up his mind whether to charge him.

Defendant's Statement

In the course of his statement which was read out by Inspector Chester-Woods defendant said: "Fung Sang used to work for San Lee and he was paid off; I was also paid off later. I met him in the street and he asked me to go across the harbour to rob a cowshed. I told him that I dare not go. He told me that he would go first and I would follow him and he would give me some wire. He said he would go into the house first and I was to follow him in. When I got in he told me to bind up the people. After we robbed we ran away. When we got to the hillside Fung Sang gave me \$3.20. Then Fung Sang and I went across the harbour by the Cha Kwo Ling ferry. When we arrived I invited him to a tenement but he refused. We then parted and I went alone to take ten. We are now unemployed and we have been looking for work. I was on the way to the San Wan Ho Quarry when I was arrested."

Continuing his evidence witness stated that on or about that date there had been no report of any robberies. There had been no robberies in that area for at least eight months.

Asked whether he had any questions to ask defendant said: "This (the statement) was extracted from me forcibly; I was struck by a policeman with a truncheon."

Inst. Chester-Woods: No, he was not assaulted. On the contrary we gave him cakes and tea.

Defendant: The man was in the cabin of the launch when I was being taken to the Kowloon City Police Station.

Inst. Chester-Woods: During the journey in the launch I was telling just above the cabin and I heard defendant and the detective talking. There was no sign of any violence.

Defendant: I was struck once. It is quite possible that this witness did not hear it.

The Magistrate: Did you make any complaint of it?

Defendant: No, I didn't.

Answers Omitted

Defendant further alleged that a number of answers made by him were omitted in the statement because they would not help the police case.

This allegation was denied by Inst. Chester-Woods, who further stated that the statement was taken from defendant about two minutes after his arrival at the Kowloon City Police Station. Defendant was in witness' sight all the time and did not have an opportunity to speak to any police officer at the Kowloon City Police Station.

Inst. Chester-Woods: The statement made by defendant in answer to the charge made a statement saying: "I have already given you my statement. I did take part in the robbery."

Defendant said that he did not wish to make a statement or give evidence, and he was then committed to stand trial at the Criminal Sessions.

TALK ON GEORGE BORROW

ABLE ADDRESS BY PROF. SIMPSON

An interesting address on the life and literary career of George Borrow, the mid-Victorian author, was given by Professor K. K. Simpson at the monthly meeting of the English Association at the Helena May Institute yesterday. His Excellency the Governor, Sir Andrew Caldecott, was in the chair.

The address was listened to by a large gathering, including the Hon. Sir Thomas Southorn, Sir William Hornell, the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo and Mrs. Lo, Mr. R. H. Kinnear, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. de Martin, Mr. Edgar Davidson, the Rev. Fr. G. T. Byrne, Prof. W. Brown, the Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith, Mr. R. C. North, Mr. W. J. Carrie, and Mr. H. C. Macnamara.

In calling upon Professor Simpson to deliver his address, His Excellency thanked the Association for the honour it had done him by calling him to speak over the meeting. They were going to listen to a man who knew what he was talking about! (Laughter).

Prof. Simpson

Professor Simpson said in part: My reason for choosing this minor mid-Victorian subject is that I believe it to be thoroughly topical. The last fifteen years in Great Britain has seen the revival of an ancient and a long neglected outdoor pursuit. Those who revived it "hiking." For those of us who are separated from the ideal hiking districts of Great Britain there always remains the vicarious enjoyment of "hiking" in the works of George Borrow.

If you tell me that Hongkong is not built for hiking, or that you are too much travelled to rove in travellers' tales, I can assure you that Borrow has still some claim to special local interest for people in Hongkong. His name once appeared in the advertising title of a book as co-author with one who later became Governor of this Colony, and he was one of the first Englishmen to display a keen and practical interest in the Chinese language.

Through his interest in languages, which he shared with his friend, Dr. Bowring, he expected to get an official appointment. He was particularly eager to be sent to the consular service in Canton in 1847. Dr. Bowring was sent instead; and, after being moved to Hongkong became Governor of this Colony as Sir John Bowring in 1854. So that, although Hongkong is not one of the many distant places which Borrow claimed to have visited, he may certainly be said to have looked towards it. And we must surely feel we have some special interest in a great writer who in the thirties of the last century was eager to enter China through Siberia; and in the forties to enter through Canton as an official in the Consular service.

The curiosity of his literary career lies in the failure of "Lavengro" and "The Romany Rye," after the sudden success of "The Bible in Spain." On one great occasion, two years after his big success, he was invited to write for the Quarterly, a review of Ford's famous "Handbook for Travellers in Spain." But he did it so crudely and carelessly that Lockhart had to return it unpublished. He wanted literary success, but he cut himself off from the men who could give it to him. The growing literary man of his time, such as Carlyle, Ruskin, Matthew Arnold, Browning and Tennyson, meant nothing to him and when he referred in his books to the great writers of the previous age, it was always in terms well calculated to offend their admirers, who were the great reading public of his own age. The fact of the matter is that he was contemptuous of those who followed his own trade, gypsies, who never read his books, to the company of writers who would sit in judgment on them.

Before passing from the biographical to the purely literary interest of George Borrow, there is one topic which lies between the two, and always raises discussion. That is Borrow's knowledge of languages and interest in philology. Borrow was fully aware how much or how little meaning can be attached to "knowing a language."

A Great Linguist

The important thing about his linguistic studies is the literary use he made of them. In one way this was unfortunate. All his life he was enticed into giving to unwanted translation the time that could have been better spent in original composition.

He had, in another way, used his linguistic interests to great effect. It was part of the glamour which he threw over the recorded facts of his life.

Associated with this delightful interest in strange tongues, is his constant enthusiasm for etymology; for tracing words to their roots, and finding a common root in many languages.

It is for the pleasures of imagination that we read Borrow. And the true critical enjoyment of his books depends on realising how a personality which was not particularly attractive in everyday life could be made interesting when put in a book. His books were largely constructed from his letters and diaries. He had not the spontaneous literary power which made Charles Lamb as charming in correspondence as in publishing essays.

Nowhere made wonderful literature out of commonplace experience. This he accomplished by throwing over the incidents of his life a glamour of humour and of imagination.

As for his imagination, it is a quality which pervades everything he wrote, and can make itself felt even when he writes the stiffest Johnsonian. It was something which his mind added to his experience.

Literary Arts

In addition to the two great gifts of humour and imagination, which

URBAN COUNCIL

FORMAL BUSINESS ONLY YESTERDAY

Formal business only was transacted at the meeting of the Urban Council yesterday afternoon.

A letter was laid on the table from Government relative to the appointment of Dr. Li Shu-fan and Mr. A. C. Argenti as additional members of the Council.

In addition to these two there were present Mr. W. J. Carrie, Chairman; Hon. Dr. A. R. Wellington, vice-Chairman; Hon. Mr. R. M. Henderson; Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith; Hon. Mr. T. H. King; Mr. F. C. Hall; Dr. R. A. Castro Basto; Mr. L. C. F. Bellamy; Dr. Chau Sek-nin and Mr. C. J. Roe, Secretary.

Applications for eating house licences at Nos. 57 to 59, Nathan Road, ground floor, and No. 80, Wing Lok Street, ground floor, were refused; and it was decided to visit No. 14, Eastern Street, third floor, on Thursday at noon before coming to a decision on an application for a good factory licence there.

Monthly returns of a routine nature were submitted to the meeting.

After all critical analysis, Borrow had the command of two subsidiary literary arts, which it is not unprofitable to investigate: the art of narrative and the art of dialogue.

His narrative art was different from that to which his age was accustomed. It was not the trick of contriving a plot for a novel. Closely connected with this gift for narrative, but, I think even more marvellous, is Borrow's genius for writing dialogue. Here he was unique, utterly different from any contemporary, and, until our own day, apparently without any successful imitator.

As for Borrow's genius in the writing of fascinating conversation, it is a remarkable thing, that a man who made his characters speak so well, and who professed to build his books on knack for getting into conversation with any man in any country, was not in everyday life a great conversationalist. We have already seen how inept he was with his fellow writers. But he has also left examples of this in his unrevised and unpublished diaries. On the occasion of his last tramp through Scotland, he met a man on the road who, to use his favorite expression, gave him the sole of his day, by saying, "It's a soft day." Borrow replied, "You should not say a soft day, but a wet day." (Applause).

The Discussion

Discussion then followed, and Mr. H. C. Macnamara said that, though he very much appreciated the lecture, he hoped that the Association would in the future also give addresses on living authors. "If one looked at the author who had been discussed by the Association, one would tend to gather that there were no living English authors. Another point was that the Association had confined itself entirely to dead English authors to the exclusion of American or foreign ones.

Referring to the lecture, Mr. Macnamara said he was interested in Borrow because he found in him two other authors whom the lecturer did not mention. It seemed to him that the three of them had something in common in that they chiefly wrote about themselves. The other two authors were Cobbett and Bollee.

Professor W. Brown said that if the suggestion made by Mr. Macnamara about addresses on living authors were to be taken up by the Association, he would like to propose that a lecture should be given on Professor Starkey who is the professor of Spanish in the University of Dublin. Professor Starkey had written two books, one on "Raggle Taggle," and the other "Raggle Taggle in Spain." He expressed the hope that one day Professor Simpson or, perhaps, Mr. Macnamara would give an address on such an eminent author.

Governor's Criticism

In thanking Professor Simpson for his interesting address, His Excellency the Governor said he thought perhaps he should feel better about Borrow, but he couldn't. He was glad to know that his translations were lost. (Laughter). He was also glad that he had had no successful imitator and that his diaries remained unpublished. (Laughter).

"Perhaps," continued His Excellency, "I am being unjust to Borrow, but unfortunately in the days of my youth he was one of those authors whom I was told that I ought to read. My aunt had always tried to make me read "Romany Rye," and although I think I have read it, the climate of Malaya had helped me to cast it aside. It still remains upstairs and I had not read it. I might be tempted, so interesting was the lecture, to spend this evening looking at it again. I think that what upsets me about Borrow is that however imaginative he was he never seemed to get to reality.

Continuing, His Excellency said that he had, at the somewhat over-praised had been given to Borrow on the subject of his form of composition. They were informed that when the reading a novel by Scott they were troubled by placing their minds back to what they had already gone through in the previous chapters. It seemed to him, however, that it was better to read all the chapters than only one!

His Excellency concluded by saying that his "valuable" criticisms came direct from his heart. (Loud laughter and applause).

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WHITE-SLAVE RING

Paris, Feb. 4. The man Lucroix, alias Vernon, who was detained by the police here at the request of the London authorities, has been charged by the examining Magistrate with the wilful murder of Max Kassel, known to the London underworld as "Max the Red," and whose body was discovered nine days ago in a lonely lane near St. Albans. Suzanne Vernon, who was arrested at the same time, has been charged with complicity in the murder.—Reuter Special.

RING IN LONDON

London, Feb. 4. Identification on January 24 of the "gangsters" victim, Max Kassel, a Polish Jew, has assisted in securing revelations concerning an enormous white slaving and narcotics peddling ring in Great Britain, with ramifications in Europe, Africa and North and South America. Kassel is said to have been chief of a gang which specialised in bringing foreign women to Britain through a system of "marriages of convenience."

Once the girls were in the country, they were established in West End apartments.

It is believed Kassel was slain because he encroached on a rival's territory or because he double-crossed some of his own men.

A woman led the police to Kassel's apartment, and documents found there revealed that at least thirty Londoners were engaged in the white slave traffic.

NO EXTRADITION

Meanwhile, officials are unable to secure the extradition of Charles Lacroix, from France, on a charge of murdering Kassel because the French Surete has proved that the man is not an American, but Roger Marcel Vernon, a Frenchman, who escaped from Devil's Island in 1927 and thereafter resided in London and Paris. He is at present held in Paris.—United Press.

REVOLT FEARED IN CHILE

MILITARY PUT ON WAR BASIS

PRECAUTIONS IN SANTIAGO

(Special to "Telegraph")
(By Telegraph. Copyright Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1894. Received, Feb. 5, 8 a.m.)

Santiago, Feb. 4.

The Chilean military has been put on a war basis due to the fear that the present railway strike may be accompanied by sabotage, organised by Communists, and that this may be the opening of a general revolution.

Colonel Manuel Campos has been named emergency chief of the National Railways. He has sent an ultimatum to all men refusing to return to work, threatening them with court-martial.

Troops are operating the trains and the police are confined to their barracks.

General Juan Contreras has been appointed Military Governor of the Santiago area and his troops are doing the police work.

The Carabiners have closed the headquarters and all branches of the Chilean Workers' Federation.—United Press.

TRIAL BY PEERS

USEFULNESS NOW OUTLIVED

London, Feb. 4. A motion proposed by Lord Sankey expressing the opinion that the present system of trial by Peers had outlived its usefulness was adopted by the House of Lords by 46 votes to 24.

During the debate, opponents of the motion demanded the retention of the old tradition, while supporters contended that the procedure was outmoded by the number of members who refrained from voting.

Lord Sankey foreshadowed the early drafting of a Bill abolishing the procedure.—Reuter Special.

DEFENCE BUDGET AWAITED

ASSURING BRITISH SECURITY

REVELATIONS IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

(SPECIAL TO "TELEGRAPH")

(By Telegraph. Copyright Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1894. Received, Feb. 5, 8 a.m.)

London, Feb. 4.

Proposals for the reorganisation of Great Britain's armed forces would soon be made public, Mr. Stanley Baldwin announced to-day in the House of Commons. The plans of the Government entailed considerable expansion of the country's defence units, he declared, but the full details would shortly be disclosed in a White Paper.

After that the House would discuss the scheme, but he would not announce any date for the debate.

Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Minister, whose energy recently has been concentrated on the subject of the proposed oil embargo against Italy and the dangers involved in such a contingency, informed the House that experts were still studying the possibility of this form of sanctions.

He briefly mentioned the exchange of views between Great Britain, France, Greece, Turkey, Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Albania and Spain, regarding mutual military support in the event of an attack.

These discussions "revealed a complete identity of views," the Foreign Minister disclosed.—United Press.

EARLY ANNOUNCEMENT

London, Feb. 4. The Prime Minister, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, announced in the Commons at question-time that the Government's proposals regarding defence requirements would be made available at an early date in a White Paper, giving full details which would be issued sufficiently in advance of the general discussion in the House.

Replying to Sir Austen Chamberlain, he said he did not think the debate would take place in the immediate future.—British Wireless.

LONDON PARLEYS

London, Feb. 4. In the House of Commons to-day, the Parliamentary Secretary for the Admiralty briefly reviewed the work of the Naval Conference still in session here.

He said the conference was now beginning a long discussion on quantitative limitation of fleet strength and the Government wanted an agreement at the Conference before deciding whether other countries would be invited to participate, as Mr. A. V. Alexander, the former Labour Government's First Lord of the Admiralty, had suggested.

Mr. C. R. Attlee, leader of the Opposition, inquired when the House would be informed regarding the Government's proposals for increased expenditure on armaments.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the Prime Minister, replied that a white paper would be issued with respect to armament expenditures, to be followed by full discussion. But he thought the debate would not be immediate.—Reuter.

COMING WEDDINGS

The following forthcoming weddings are announced: Mr. Harry Turner, engineer, residing at Claremont Hotel, Kowloon, and Miss Elsie Furniss, of 410 Embankment Building, North Soochow Road, Shanghai; Mr. William Thomas Sargent, police officer, and Miss Elsie Nora Robertson, nurse, of 106 The Peak.

CINEMAS BECOME HOTELS WHEN JAPAN SEES SNOW

Tokyo, Feb. 4. The heaviest blizzard of the past half-century swept across Central Japan at noon yesterday and continued throughout last night.

Ten inches of snow have fallen in many places. Electric trains and municipal trams are out of commission. Motor cars have been snowed in hundreds of instances and the roads are blocked in all directions. Travel is almost impossible.

In the capital the tramway service was still suspended at 10.30 a.m. to

COLUMN CUT TO PIECES?

ITALIANS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

ETHIOPIAN CLAIMS

Addis Ababa, Feb. 4.

The Italian column which attacked the troops of Dadja Bayanou Meredo on the southern front have been repulsed by the Ethiopians with heavy losses inflicted, according to a still unconfirmed report.

The Italians left 1,700 dead on the field, most of them men of the Blackshirt battalions.—Reuter.

MEETING CRISIS

Rome, Feb. 4.

For the first time since its enlargement in November last, to include representatives of nearly every branch of national activity, the Supreme Council of National Defence met this afternoon.

The Fascist Dictator, Signor Benito Mussolini, is the President of the body and its proceedings are guarded closely and kept most secret. The meetings of the Council are likely to continue for several days.

No communiques will be issued with respect to proceedings but it is supposed that the defensive organisation of the nation, against the extension of sanctions, and against any conflict that may ensue, is being discussed from both civil and military sides.—Reuter Special.

FUEL CONTROL

Rome, Feb. 4.

A Royal Decree was issued to-day for the formation of a Technical Cooperative Committee to deal with the control of liquid fuels in Italy and to ascertain the necessary requirements of the country.

The Committee will also study the production of substitutes in the place of liquid fuel and oil.

The Decree calls for the formation of a Committee to deal with the production of vegetables, fruits, glass, pottery and hemp, in addition.

FIRST COMMUNIQUE

Rome, Feb. 4.

A communiqué was issued at the conclusion of the Fascist Grand Council meeting at 12.30 p.m. to-day, following a 12-hour session, declares that the Council regards the recent military victories on the Eritrean and Somaliland fronts as determining factors in the Ethiopian situation.

The Council reaffirms its decision to reach the objective for which the military effort was initiated.

The Council also drew up a plan for Italy's counter-measures in the event of a stiffening of sanctions by the League of Nations. It adopted a motion for the direct control of foreign trade by the Finance Minister.

STOP PRESS



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—Reuter.

SOLDIER SENT TO PRISON

LENGTHY LIST OF COMPLAINTS

RESTITUTION ORDERED

How a Lance Corporal of the East Lancashire Regiment absented himself for a week, after which he was deprived of his stripes—which is the maximum penalty that can be imposed by the Commanding Officer, and again absented himself on the same day until he was found by a military police three days later, was told before Ms. Three-four at the Central Magistracy this morning when John Mansfield, 23, appeared on record.

The defendant pleaded guilty to the following charges:

Obtaining, under false pretences, goods to the value of \$3.50, from Messrs. Whittonway, Laidlow and Company Ltd.

Attempting to obtain goods to the value of \$4.50 from Messrs. Lane Crawford, by falsely pretending that his name was J. White, an employee of the Supreme Court, Hongkong, and was interested in the Boy Scout movement.

Obtaining board and lodgings to the extent of \$10 from the Metropole Hotel by falsely pretending his name was J. White, an employee of the Supreme Court and that his parents lived at 15, Venetia Road.

Giving false information when signing the Hotel Metropole guest

(Continued on Page 12.)



Senator William E. Borah, who has definitely announced his candidacy for the United States Presidency.

CONTINUE SILVER POLICY

AMERICANS WON'T ALTER POLICY

IN SPITE OF CRITICISM

(Special to "Telegraph")

Washington, February 4.

Representative James P. Buchanan, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives, revealed himself as being dubious regarding the success of the United States Silver Purchase programme, during the hearing of the Treasury's Appropriation Bill, published to-day.

The Democratic Representative of Texas said: "I can see where purchases made until the proper ratio between gold and silver is reached would be a very bad thing provided it lays a foundation which would be successful for the adoption of an internationally double standard for gold and silver."

"But," he said, "not having succeeded in having such a foundation adopted amongst commercial nations, I cannot see what good it does except to boost the domestic silver price and stimulate the production of silver in the few States."

Mr. Daniel W. Bell, Acting Director of the Budget and Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits, had earlier revealed that the silver purchase programme was making little headway.

In response to Representative Buchanan's request for an estimate of the amount of money the Treasury still must spend on silver purchases before the stocks reach the required one-fourth of the monetary value of the gold stocks, Mr. Bell said:

"That is very difficult to answer, because as we buy silver, gold also increases, so we are making little progress; and with gold coming in so fast, so far as the proportion between silver and gold is concerned, we are unable to make much headway."

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Henry Morgenthau, informed Representative Buchanan that continued silver purchases would be "absolutely mandatory" until the ratio of silver to gold, that was fixed by law, is reached.—United Press.

DRIZZLE OR MIST

The anticyclone appears to be moving eastward. Pressure is highest over South Manchuria. Local forecasts indicate that the spot market will be suspended due to the fact that on December 9, 1935, brokers announced that forward trading would be suspended until the spot position had been cleared up.—United Press.

NAZIS' AGENT SLAIN

SHOT TO DEATH BY JUGO-SLAV

MURDERER'S SURRENDER

Rome, Feb. 4.

A twenty-six year-old Jugo-Slav subject of Jewish blood, a medical student named David Frankfurter, was to-day shot to death the chief Nazi agent in Switzerland.

Frankfurter called on the house of the agent, a man named Gustloff, and as soon as the victim came to the door, the young assassin fired five shots from close range. Gustloff was killed instantaneously.

Frankfurter left the house at once and surrendered to the police quietly.

He said he was not a Communist. He had shot Gustloff deliberately, however, because he hated the German regime.—Reuter.

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The Runnymede Restaurant has undeniably pride of place among hotels of the
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Because SCOTT'S Emulsion
contains 44% of pure cod liver
oil and lime salts
for bone formation,
it prevents teething
troubles, rickets and
soft bones. Ask for
genuine
SCOTT'S
EMULSIONATLANTIC AIR RIVALRY
BECOMES MORE INTENSEBRITISH
PLANS TO BE
CHALLENGED

IT is becoming increasingly clear that Great Britain is not to be allowed to establish a commanding position on the Atlantic airways without a struggle.

Other nations are beginning to realize that the North Atlantic line is likely to prove the most remunerative of all the world's air lines, and they are making preparations so that they shall be in a position to compete with Britain.

An agreement has been reached between representatives of Imperial Airways and Pan-American Airways for co-operation in the running of an Atlantic air line by way of the Azores and Bermuda; but there is a body of opinion in America that believes that America should free herself from all commitments and run her own air lines independently.

The recent success of the new Pan-American flying boat, the China Clipper, on the Pacific crossing has encouraged this opinion, and it is held that the American lines should retain complete freedom of action, so as to be able eventually to establish all-American air lines going right round the world.

Fresh Pioneer
Air France is also interested in the Atlantic route. This company pioneered the Southern Atlantic air route, and its mail carriers have flown across the ocean 55 times. The service is weekly in both directions. One of the Air France seaplanes has done 23 crossings.

It now appears that Air France is also interested in the North Atlantic route, and that it may use the Lieutenant de Valsseau Paris, the 37-ton flying boat, for experimental flights during 1936. Fokker is also known to be considering the construction of Transatlantic flying boats, and Germany hopes to establish more frequent services with airships.

Britain's second string on the Atlantic route, should any hitch occur in the line planned with the co-operation of Pan-American Airways, is provided by the Mayo composite aircraft. This might make possible the establishment of regular mail, and eventually passenger services across the direct route between Ireland and Newfoundland.

Strong westerly winds prevail upon this route, and increase the air mileage by about 30 per cent. But the composite aircraft, if it performs according to the design calculations, should have an ample range margin to meet these conditions.

The extreme northern route by Greenland, although it was used by Balbo when he led the large formations of Italian seaplanes across, is not regarded with favour for the running of an air line owing to the difficult weather conditions.

Berlin, Jan. 15. Charged with cutting a cable and thus interrupting a broadcast speech by Hitler, six Communists have been arrested by the Wurttemberg police.

The incident occurred when Hitler was speaking in the Stuttgart Town Hall.

The originator of the plan is stated to have been 23-year-old Kurt Hager, the youngest of the arrested men.

THEY WILL
TELL U.S.
ABOUT H.K.

Doria Duke Cromwell, "richest girl in the world," and her socially prominent husband, Jimmy Cromwell, photographed on their arrival in Los Angeles en route home after a honeymoon tour that took them to the far parts of the world. They considered Hongkong one of the prettiest places they had visited.

FIRST PHOTOGRAPH
EVER TAKENPRECIOUS RELIC
SLOWLY FADING

A PHOTOGRAPH so precious that it has been on view for only two minutes during the past year was shown for a dozen seconds during the first of the annual Christmas lectures for children at the Royal Institution recently.

It is the earliest existing photograph on paper, and it was taken in August, 1835, by Fox Talbot, of Lacock Abbey, Wiltshire. Only two inches square, it represents one of the Abbey windows, and every pane is perfectly distinct.

But it is slowly fading away, and unless the utmost precautions are taken the picture will soon disappear entirely.

Research Wizard

The Christmas lectures this year are on photography, and are being given by the "Kodak Wizard," Dr. C. E. K. Mees, director of research of Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, U.S.A.

Dr. Mees probably knows more about the photographic process than any living man.

He showed the children another rare photograph—the first American daguerreotype, for which a Miss Dorothy Draper sat for five minutes in blazing sunshine with her head in a tight wooden clamp and her face completely whitewashed.

"They were victims, not subjects, in those days," said Dr. Mees.

Picture Of Audience

Dr. Mees is a British subject, though he has directed work for the Eastman Company since 1912. He was born in Wellingborough 53 years ago, and his wife is a Purbeck woman.

In 1906 he made the first panchromatic plates. At present he is perfecting amateur colour films for 16mm. motion picture work.

Just Received.

A Fresh Shipment of VIOLINS, VIOLAS AND CELLOS.

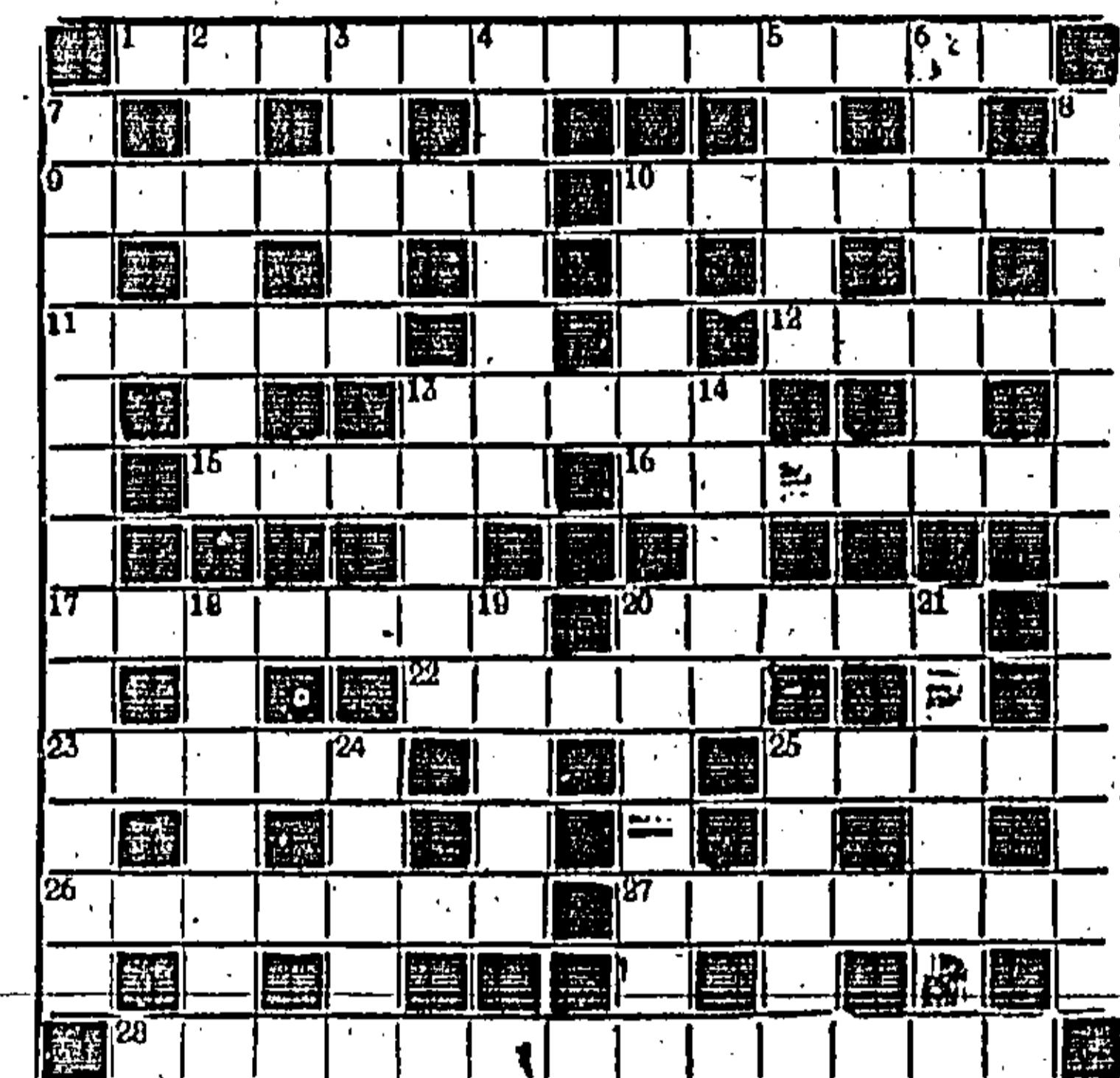
Also VIOLIN, VIOLA, CELLO, DOUBLE-BASS, GUITAR BANJO, TENOR BANJO, MANDOLINE AND UKELELE STRINGS AND ACCESSORIES.

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OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



ACROSS

- Malaga's income is derived from these madmen.
- She probably looks good deal younger on the stage than she is.
- He's very particular to put on the bit extra he has in hand.
- Confined.
- Acock.
- The building in which he gets mixed up with a lot.
- A number, the best part of which seem to snooze.
- Plans.
- Greatly annoyed.
- What the crossword-monger tries to do is the solver.
- This Grecian island might be Saxon.
- Locks that love doesn't laugh at.
- Many don't win—though very near.
- Very similar to a fairy.
- Sounds like the foreman's job, but not in this country.
- In this country river crossings must be considered before rent.

Yesterday's Solution.

DOWN

- Contracted.
- Spanish lady (rev.).
- The green of this little place in Hants is heraldic.
- This place occurs in certain dialogues.
- Even when told that business is bad, we see it looking up.
- The inconsistencies of rapid

TRAFFIC MISHAPS

POLICE STATISTICS FOR
ONE WEEK

fatally hurt.

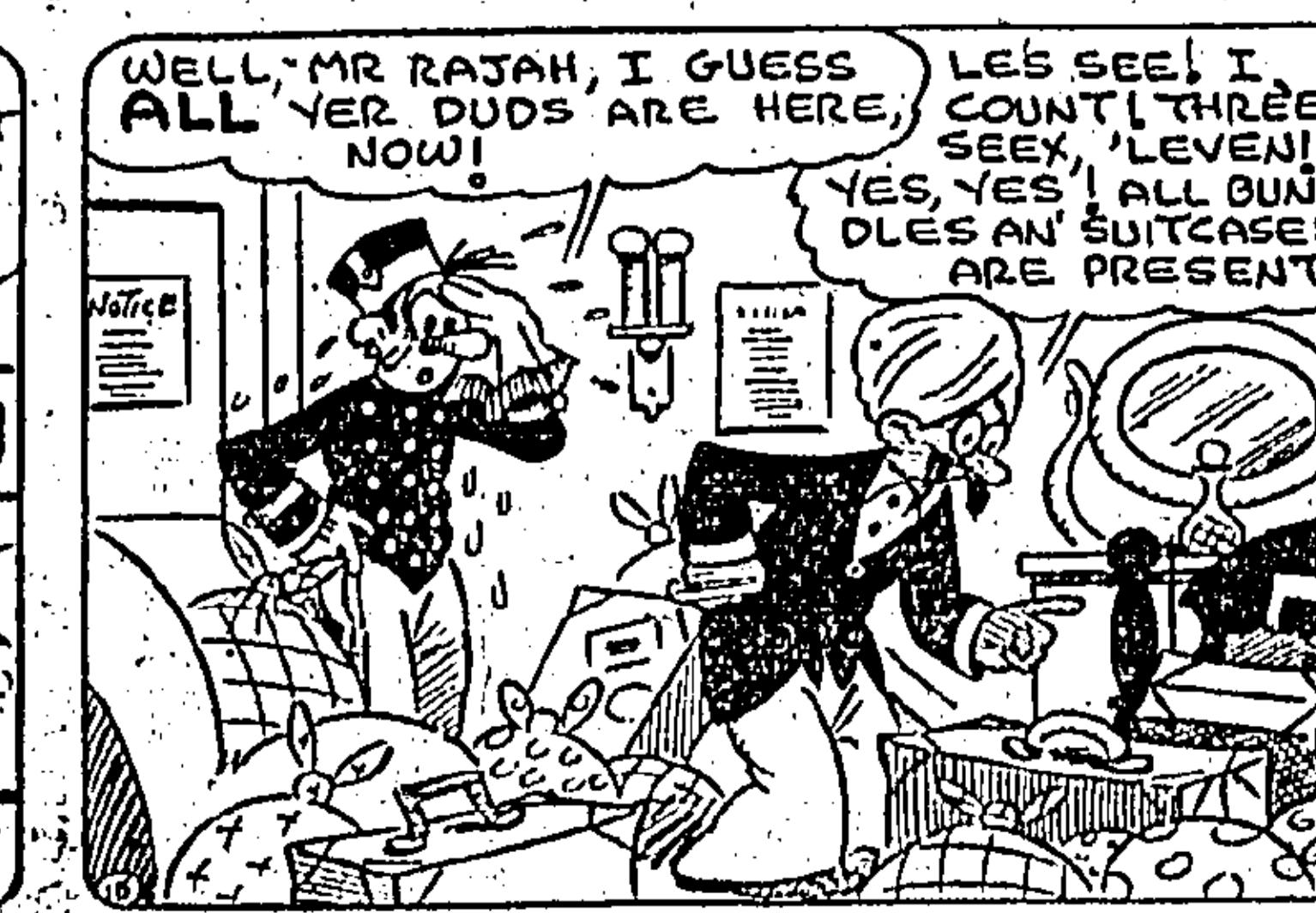
In ten mishaps due to people running across the road, eight persons were injured; and one casualty resulted from a pedestrian walking in the roadway, and another from jumping off a vehicle in motion. There were 28 cases of vehicles coming into collision, six people suffering injury thereby; and in two cases collisions occurred with damage to property, resulting in injury to three persons.

By Small

SALESMAN SAM



From Bad To Wuss



12 MEN FOR ATTACK ON EVEREST

British Explorer To Lead Daring Adventurers

KING EDWARD CUTS DOWN ON "FAGS"

London, Jan. 26. THE new King of England on the side of forty where life is supposed to be just beginning, is cutting down on cigarettes.

Just as he started reducing his daily wine consumption a few years ago King Edward is smoking cigarettes that are similar in looks to the American "cubed" although they haven't undergone any de-nicotinizing process.

His cigarettes, made exclusively for him but without any cross or other marks of royal distinction which might make them prize trophies for the hero-worshippers, contain only half the usual amount of tobacco. The rest of the cylinder is a cardboard tube.

The new type of cigarettes is actually a compromise on the part of the King with his will-power, some of his friends say. For two or three years he has wanted to reduce his cigarette consumption—not because it appeared to be injuring his health but because he thought it would be rather a "good idea."

Plays Patience

Often in the privacy of his study when he felt the urge for a cigarette he would steel himself against it, obtain a pack of playing cards, and deal a game of "patience" which is similar to the American game called "solitaire."

But that was too much trouble so he decided on the half-filled cigarettes. Now he smokes just as many cigarettes but less tobacco.

Cigarette smoking in England is almost twice as expensive as the habit is in the United States and one frequently hears men and women resolving to swear off entirely or budget themselves, package of standard brand cigarettes here costs a shilling—25 cents—as compared with 15 cents in the United States.

Pipe Smokers

Pipe-smoking remains a national institution of Great Britain with Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin the most famous pipe-smoker of all.

He rarely is photographed without his pipe as he enters or leaves No. 10 Downing Street and his briar—although not under-slung as characteristic of this side of the Atlantic as that of General Charles G. Dawes or the thin black cigar of the late "Uncle-Joe" Cannon.

A smouldering cigarette is as much a part of the personality as is Premier Laval of France as his white necktie.

Hitler doesn't smoke, nor does Gandhi, the little brown man of India. But Mussolini does, although—like Calvin Coolidge, the photographers never catch him at it.

Cigar Smokers

Lord Lonsdale is regarded as the best-known cigar-smoker in Great Britain (medium grade cigars cost nearly 25 cents here) and it often has been reported that he smokes only an inch or so of his customary seven-inch Havanas and then lights a fresh one. His friends insist, however, that he's just as liable to smoke his cigar down a short butt.

Some inveterate cigar-smokers are very fussy. They are careful to pinch the end of a new cigar delicately to break the leaf, contending that to cut or pierce the tending that to cut or pierce the end is a barbarism. But not Lord Lonsdale. He hews a big wedge out of the cigar and with a formidable pocket knife which he carries on the end of a silver vest chain.

There are supposed to be few men who can be either smokers or non-smokers at will but Sir Malcolm Campbell, the speed driver, is one of them. Another is C. B. Cochran, producer of England's biggest musical show.

United Press

He Likes Hotel



NINE HAVE ALREADY MADE ATTEMPT

The names of the 12 men who, with Mr. Hugh Rutledge, as their leader, will make the fifth attempt to reach the summit of Mount Everest early next year have now been divulged.

Mr. Rutledge explains below that this party is the strongest that could be got together for the purpose. Of the twelve:

Nine have already been to Mount Everest; Ten are known to be capable of climbing to at least 23,000 ft; and

Eight are expected to be capable of going very high.

The party has been limited to 12 to reduce the difficulties of portering on the glaciers and to simplify the problems of control.

The members will be:

Hugh Rutledge, leader (as in 1933).

F. S. Smythe, who will be making his fourth expedition to the Himalaya.

E. E. Shipton, a member of the 1933 Expedition and famous for his successful exploration last year, when he and Mr. Tilman were the first to penetrate the great glacier basin of Nanda Devi. Like Mr. Smythe, he will be on his fourth Himalayan expedition and is probably the best acclimatized man in the party.

P. Wyn Harris, Kenya Civil Service. He has a great climbing record and went to about 28,000 feet in 1933.

E. G. H. Kempson, a master at Marlborough College. He has had long experience of both summer and winter mountaineering in the Alps and was with Mr. Shipton last year in the Everest region.

Dr. C. B. Warren, formerly of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Another mountaineer of great experience, who was with Mr. Shipton last year,

F. H. L. Wigram, medical student, St. Thomas's Hospital.

A member of Mr. Shipton's party last year, and has a long record in the Alps.

Lieut. J. M. L. Gavin, Royal Engineers. Has never been to the Himalaya, but did extremely well in Mr. Smythe's party in the Alps last year.

His medical report was so good that there is every hope that he will do well on the mountain.

Lieut. P. R. Oliver, South Waziristan Scouts. First made a name by taking a small expedition of his own to the Himalaya in 1933, when he made the second ascent of Trisul, 23,406 feet. Has also considerable experience in the Alps and was with Mr. Smythe last year.

Major C. J. Morris, late 2/3rd Gurkha Rifles. Assistant transport officer on the Mount Everest Expedition of 1932, and will be chief transport officer next year.

He knows the ropes, speaks Nepali perfectly and Tibetan well, and will devote himself exclusively to transport work.

Dr. Noel Humphreys, who has climbed in Switzerland and East Africa, and recently returned after leading an expedition to Ellesmere Land.

A man of proved endurance, with exceptional experience of medical work in out-of-the-way parts of the world.

Lieut. W. R. Smiley-Windham, Royal Corps of Signals. One of the two wireless officers who accompanied the 1933 expedition.

Though not normally a mountaineer, he reached Camp IV on that occasion. He will be in sole charge of wireless communications.

Qualities Required

This is the fifth expedition to go out, and with each successive effort the difficulty of the selection of personnel has perhaps been more plainly realised. The qualities necessary to enable a man to do well on Mount Everest—mountaineering experience and ability, endurance, capacity to acclimatise, equanimity and so on—are obvious essentials; but there is no complete test known to science whereby the possession of all these faculties by an individual can be thoroughly tested beforehand.

The problem of very high altitude mountaineering is so different from those which arise in expeditions to lesser ranges and to the Polar regions that it requires a special kind of solution.

It will readily be understood that practical experience on the spot provides a better test than theory. For this reason the Mount Everest Committee sent out last year a small preliminary expedition under the leadership of Mr. E. E. Shipton, whose task was to try out the mountaineering abilities, and especially the acclimatising powers, of five men, all

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ALHAMBRA

TO-MORROW

3,000,000 BOTTLES OF WINE LEAVING ADELPHI ARCHES

Three million bottles of wine—half the entire stock housed in the Adelphi Arches—are being moved.

After March 25 housebreakers will start destroying Adelphi terrace to make way for flats. The work of demolition and construction will take three years.

Two new streets will be built, one from the Thames Embankment to the Strand, the other parallel to Adelphi-terrace as it now stands.

For some time about 50 workmen have been carting away 80 large van-loads of bottles a day.

A representative of a firm of wine wholesalers said:

"We are sorry to see the last of the Arches. We have been on

Dean Sisters, clever members of the de Gaetano team of entertainers at the Roof Garden of the Hongkong Hotel. Their local season concludes on Saturday.

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TO LET

TO LET.—No. 3, King's Park Building, Austin Road, Kowloon, four-roomed FLAT. Hot and Cold Water. Garage Optional. Apply Union Trading Co. York Building, Telephone 2748.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LATEST SHARE QUOTATIONS

The following quotations on the London Stock Exchange have been received by Moran, Swan, Culbertson and Fritz in conjunction with Reuters. Feb. 3, Feb. 4.

British Government Securities

War Loan	3 3/4%	redm. after 1952	£106 1/4	£106 1/4	
Chinese Bonds	4 1/2% Bonds	1698	(Eng. Inv.)	£102 1/2	£102 1/2
4 1/2% Loan	1008	£ 96	£ 96		
5% Loan	1012	£ 73	£ 74		
5% Recog. Loan	1013 (Ldn. Inv.)	£ 88 1/2	£ 89 1/2		
5% Gold Bonds	1025-47	£ 92	£ 92		
5% Shai-Nanking Rly.	1030	£ 65 1/2	£ 66 1/2		
5% Tient-Pukow Rly.	1031	£ 34	£ 34		
5% Tient-Pukow Railway (Supl.)	1032	£ 31	£ 31		
5% Hukuang Rly.	1033	£ 28	£ 28		
1011	£ 44 1/2	£ 44 1/2			
5% Lung Tsin U. Hat Inv. 1013	£ 16	£ 16			

Foreign Bonds and Banks

German 7% Int.	£ 60 1/2	£ 60 1/2
Loan 1924	£ 60 1/2	£ 60 1/2
Japan 5% Sterling	£ 82	£ 82
Japan 8% Sterling	£ 82	£ 82
Loan 1924	£ 91 1/2	£ 91 1/2
H.K. & Shai Bk. (Ldn. Regd.)	£ 106 1/2	£ 106 1/2
Chart. Bk. of I.A. & C. C.	£ 16 1/2	£ 16 1/2

Commercial and Industrial

Allied Ironfounders	37/0	38/-
Associated & Elec. Industries	45/3	45 1/4
Austin Motors ord. sh.	45/-	46/-
Boots Pure Drug	56/3	55/6
British - American Tobacco (barer)	123/0	123 1/2
Canadian Celandine	115/5	116 1/2
Chinese Eng. and Min. (barer)	15/-	15/-
Courtaulds	60/0	59 1/2
Distillers	99/0	99 1/2
Dunlop Rubber	41/74	41/3
Marks & Spencer "A" ord.	68/0	68 1/4
General Electric (England)	81/0	81 1/2
Hawker Aircraft	29/0	31 1/2
Imperial Chem. Ind.	37/0	37 1/2
Imperial Bazaar	52/6	51 1/2
Imperial Tobacco	165/- xd 165/-	172/6
Rolls Royce	171/3	171/3
Shai Elec. Constr.	45/-	46/-
Tate & Lyle	90/-	90/-
Turner & Newall	75/3	77 1/2
United Steel	32/6	32 1/2
Vickers ord.	24/0	25 1/2
Gulfines	165/0	169/-
Woolworths	120/6	120/9

Miscellaneous

Anglo-Dutch	20/-	20/3
Gulf Kalumpang		

MEN: OVERWORKED GLANDS

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PHARMACEUTICALS (FAR EAST), LTD.

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THE HONG KONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN.

What to do to help a child.

Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected or ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is seeking advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with—

The Hon. Secretaries, H.K.S.P.C. c/o G.P.O. Box No. 518, Hongkong, or the Inspector, 49 Pokfulam Road, 1st floor; or the Inspector, Violet Peel Health Centre, Johnston Road, 1st floor, Kowloon.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 2nd March to the 12th March, 1936, both days inclusive.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1936.

Order of the Board.

W. L. MCKENZIE,

Secretary.

14, Des Voeur Road Central, Hong Kong.

The Informant's name will be kept strictly private, except in cases where malice is proved.

14, Des Voeur Road Central, Hong Kong.

The new term will commence on Monday, February 10th.

New boys' tests will be held on Saturday, February 8th, at 9 a.m.

There will be a revised scale of fees—

Classes 1-4 \$42 per quarter.

Class 5 36 "

6 30 "

7 24 "

8 18 "

Prospectus available on application.

L. L. NASH, M.A.

Acting Headmaster.

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY.

LIMITED.

Notice To Shareholders.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THIS COMPANY will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on Wednesday, the 12th February, 1936, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 December, 1935.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, the 3rd February, 1936, to Wednesday, the 12th February, 1936, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

F. H. CRAPNELL,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1936.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED will be held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of February, 1936, at 12 o'clock noon, to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 13th to THURSDAY, the 27th February, 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

W. F. SIMMONS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1936.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the Head Office of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 22nd February, 1936, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1935.

The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be closed from Monday, the 10th February, to Saturday, the 22nd February, 1936, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

V. M. GRAYBURN,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1936.

HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on THURSDAY, the 12th day of March, 1936, at the BOARD ROOM of the Company, Second Floor, Exchange Building, Hong Kong, at Noon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors, for the financial year ended 31st December, 1935, and re-electing two Directors and the Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 2nd March to the 12th March, 1936, both days inclusive.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1936.

Order of the Board.

W. L. MCKENZIE,

Secretary.

14, Des Voeur Road Central, Hong Kong.

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New boys' tests will be held on Saturday, February 8th, at 9 a.m.

There will be a revised scale of fees—

Classes 1-4 \$42 per quarter.

Class 5 36 "

6 30 "

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By order of the Board of Directors,

F. H. CRAPNELL,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1936.

COUNT THE
"TELEGRAPH"
EVERWHERE



POST OFFICE.

CHINESE AIR MAIL SERVICE FROM CANTON

Letters will be accepted at Hongkong for transmission by the Chinese Domestic Air Mail Service from Canton to all places in China at the rate of \$1.00 per half ounce unit. The charge is inclusive of the regular postage.

The hours of closing mails for this service at the G.P.O. are: Canton-Shanghai (via Swatow) Wednesdays and Saturdays Reg. 10 a.m. Ordinary 10.30 a.m.

Canton-Kiung-chow-Nanning Mondays and Fridays Reg. 10 a.m. Ordinary 10.30 a.m.

Canton-Lung-chow Saturday Reg. 4.30 p.m. Ordinary 5 p.m.

Tuesday and Thursdays Reg. 10 a.m. Ordinary 10.30 a.m.

At Kowloon Central Post Office the mails will be closed 1/2 hour before the above times.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS VIA SINGAPORE

Bandoeng-Amsterdam (K.L.M.) via Singapore
Saigon-Marseilles (Air Orient) via Saigon
Singapore-Australia.

CANTON-HANKOW LINE

COMPLETION IN JULY THIS YEAR OF
IMPORTANT SOUTH CHINA ARTERY

ADDRESS BY CAPT. R. D. WALKER

The last section of the Canton-Hankow railway will almost certainly be finished by July this year, according to Capt. R. D. Walker, Manager of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, who yesterday addressed the Hongkong Rotary Club on this subject.

When 94 more miles of track are laid, there will be completed a steel route which will carry traffic between the two cities in 40 hours. The cost of this 681 miles is estimated at \$175,000,000 but the result will be the formation of the second most important traffic artery in China.

The President of the Club, Professor L. Forster, was in the chair, and in response to his request the members stood in minute in silence in tribute to the memory of King George V.

Professor Forster said:—The meetings of our club have been suspended for the past fortnight as a mark of respect to our late King. I do not propose to attempt to add anything to that which has been so eloquently expressed by others. I am especially thinking of the splendid tribute which was rendered by Mr. Stanley Baldwin, who spoke from the fulness of his personal knowledge of King George and from which he was able to say in all sincerity how deeply the King's life had been devoted to public duty and service. In that respect Rotary could not have a finer example before it. King George in his own life gave full expression to the best ideals for which Rotary stands and it is therefore especially fitting that we should honour his memory.

Those present then stood in silence for a minute.

Capt. Walker, who illustrated his talk with a map, said: Mr. President, gentlemen.—Immediately after my return from a tour of inspection of the Canton-Hankow Railway made two months ago, I was asked by Professor Forster to give a Rotary talk on that Railway. At the time I was not at all sure why he wished me to give this talk, but the mystery was explained when I received a letter from him stating that he proposed to visit Hankow with 30 or 30 others next Easter. Naturally he wanted first-hand information.

An after-lunch talk on an uncompleted Railway always presents certain difficulties. The rules of brevity demand ruthless pruning. One does not know what to leave out and what to include, so that if this talk appears disjointed, I trust you will bear with me. An attempt will be made to trace the history of the line and to present certain features of the construction and its possibilities.

Unification Factor

The Canton-Hankow Railway which is still in course of construction and is estimated to cost \$175,000,000 Chinese currency, is 681 miles long and runs almost due north through the provinces of Kwangtung, Hunan and Hupeh. It consists of three sections, each under a separate Administration. The southern section extends from Wongsan to Lok Chong, a distance of 169 miles, and includes the 30 miles branch line from Canton to Sam Shui. The northern section comprises 260 miles of main line from Wuchang to Chuchow, and the 55 miles coal carrying branch line in Hunan. Work which was started in 1912 was carried by the Great War, and the 228 miles section between Wuchang and Changsha was opened to traffic in 1917. The 31 miles section from Changsha south to Chuchow had been in the meantime completed to enable coal to be transported by the Pingsheng branch line which had been opened to traffic in 1905.

The construction of the middle portion of the line from Chuchow to Shaochow, a distance of 284 miles, was left in a state of suspension for nearly 13 years, and it was only in 1929 that the Ministry of Railways, then a newly established Department of the Chinese National Government, decided to resume the work with the help of appropriations from the Belgian Boxer Indemnity Fund and from the revenue of the Southern Section of the line.

About one year later, funds became scarce and work was retarded until by the summer of 1932 a state of suspension was reached again. Negotiations between the Ministry of Railways and the Sino-British Boxer Fund Board led to an advance being made in October 1932 which enabled the Shaochow-Lok Chong section of 31 miles to be completed and handed over to the Southern Section Administration.

A loan agreement was completed in July 1933 between the two negotiating parties mentioned above, by which the Ministry of Railways were granted the sum of £1,600,000 for purchasing materials abroad and about \$30,000,000 Chinese currency for labour and local material required for the completion of the line. These grants enabled work to be pushed at a rapid pace and it is tolerably certain that the line will be opened to traffic this year.

Dangerous Section

The Construction Section from Lok Chong to Chuchow is 262 miles in length with Administrative Headquarters at Hengchow on the Slang River. Hengchow, which is 338 miles from Wongsan, is situated midway between the two terminals Wuchang and Canton. The mileage of track laid is 168 and there is still 94 miles to do. Most of the earthwork, all the major tunnels, and the main bridges and culverts have been completed. All that remains of a major nature is to complete three steel bridges over the Lo Ho, the Mi Ho, and the Lai Ho, between Chuchow and Hengchow, and five reinforced concrete arch bridges between Ping Shek and Keng Ting.

A supplementary agreement was reached early in 1930 and ratified by the Chinese Government. A resolution on assignment was embodied in this Agreement by the Viceroy who wished to impose a check on Franco-Belgian arms. French and Belgian interests had been strenuous-

ly engaged for years in an endeavour to secure the construction rights of this line. When they found out that they had been checkmated by the American group, they decided to transfer their sphere of activity to New York and to secure a controlling interest in the Development Company by acquiring shares. In the language of the Shanghai correspondent of *The Times*, they changed their method of attack from the frontal political to the flanking movement financial."

Belgian Control

In 1902 the extension from Canton to Samshui via Fatshan was commenced and a second survey by American engineers over the main line was put in hand. The Canton-Samshui line was completed and opened to traffic in September 1904.

During this year the Belgians began to show their hands. China refused to recognise the Belgian control of the Company and largely through the efforts of Mr. J. Pierpoint Morgan, the Americans succeeded in regaining control. A period of inactivity followed which brought an outcry of protest from the Chinese people who demanded cancellation of the concession. The Chinese Government, after negotiations with the Company, decided to cancel the contract by paying the American group \$6,750,000 gold. This sum included \$3,750,000 for the loss of valuable rights and \$3,000,000 for work done. The redemption of the contract was rendered possible by a loan of £1,100,000 from the Hongkong Government known as the Wuchang loan which was granted in 1900.

It was the intention, after the American-China Development Company had been persuaded to retire from the field, to construct the railway as a Government undertaking. The merchants of Canton were opposed to this, however, and a joint stock company was formed known as the Yuch-Han Railway Company. This company completed in 1916 the 138 miles section from Canton north to Shaochow.

Long Delays

Construction work from Wuchang south had also been put in hand. In 1911 the "Hukwang Railway Loan Agreement" was negotiated with Great Britain, France, Germany, and the United States, the British portion of which was to be used for the construction of the section from Wuchang to the southern boundary of Hunan. Work which was started in 1912 was carried by the Great War, and the 228 miles section between Wuchang and Changsha was opened to traffic in 1917. The 31 miles section from Changsha south to Chuchow had been in the meantime completed to enable coal to be transported by the Pingsheng branch line which had been opened to traffic in 1905.

The construction of the middle portion of the line from Chuchow to Shaochow, a distance of 284 miles, was left in a state of suspension for nearly 13 years, and it was only in 1929 that the Ministry of Railways, then a newly established Department of the Chinese National Government, decided to resume the work with the help of appropriations from the Belgian Boxer Indemnity Fund and from the revenue of the Southern Section of the line.

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Importance Of Hengchow

There is a good highway paralleling the railway from Hengchow to Chuchow, a distance of 234 miles, the ancient capital of the empire and to-day the capital of the province of Shensi. The importance to China of the former line cannot be over estimated; its economic value is immense, and its completion will forge a very important link in the unification. Connection with the Pingsheng-Hankow Railway, which is at present the most important trunk line traversing China longitudinally, will be effected by means of a train ferry over the Yangtze River. This river is 4,250 miles wide at its narrowest point near Hankow or about four-fifths the distance between the two Star Ferry piers.

Many Obstacles

The history of the Canton-Hankow Railway has been one long chapter of postponement caused by financial and political struggles. The construction of a trunk line connecting Hankow, or rather, Wuchang, immediately opposite Hankow on the south bank of the Yangtze, with Canton, was first advocated by Sir Macdonald Stephenson some seventy years ago. In every subsequent scheme for a comprehensive system of railways in China, such a line has occupied a prominent position.

In the year 1898 a concession to construct the line was granted to the American-China Development Company. About this time the Spanish-American War broke out, and the American Company did nothing to put the work in hand until peace was declared in the following autumn. A survey party headed by Mr. William Buckley Parsons was then sent to China. The survey party found that the original estimated cost of \$4,000,000, or a little over £5,000 per mile, had been under-estimated to the extent of nearly 100 per cent. The Development Company, therefore, found it necessary to secure a modification of certain terms in the contract.

A supplementary agreement was reached early in 1900 and ratified by the Chinese Government. A resolution on assignment was embodied in this Agreement by the Viceroy who wished to impose a check on Franco-Belgian arms. French and Belgian interests had been strenuous-

ly engaged for years in an endeavour to secure the construction rights of this line. When they found out that they had been checkmated by the American group, they decided to transfer their sphere of activity to New York and to secure a controlling interest in the Development Company by acquiring shares. In the language of the Shanghai correspondent of *The Times*, they changed their method of attack from the frontal political to the flanking movement financial."

Narrow Flood Margin

The section from Lok Chong to Shaochow over the Provincial divide is the most difficult of the whole system, involving as it does heavy rock cutting, tunnelling, and the construction of high bridges and large retaining walls. The original

location of this section as planned by the American Engineers of the old Yuch Han Railway comprises 28. Lo-

comotives, 150 Covered Wagons, 176 High-side Wagons, 90 Flat Wagons, 40 tons capacity, and 50 Carriages.

Lines of communication which will compete against the railway are in order of importance firstly, the Slang River which runs through the Tung Ting Lake and joins the Yangtze River between Hanyang and Wu-

chang; secondly, the North River which joins the Wei River at Sam-

shui; and thirdly, the metallized highways which run from Ping Shek to the east side of the Slang River at Hengchow and from the west side of the Slang River at Hengchow to Chang-

sha.

The Slang River, although shallow in winter (least depth of navigable channel in the Lake area is 4'6"),

allows the passage of junks during these months and transhipment takes place from these junks to river steamers and vice-versa at Hankow. During the summer, river steamers can proceed to Changsha and tugs and lighters, which ordinarily

carry on the trade between Hankow and Changsha, are able to proceed as far south as Hengchow.

The North River is shallow in winter. Navigation of small junks is always difficult. Above Lok Chong there are many rapids.

Canton to Hankow

The highways are reasonably good with the exception of one stretch which starts at Ping Shek and runs for six miles to Siao Tong on the Kwangtung-Hunan border. The road proceeds northwards for about 134 miles to Hengchow East. There is only one private car on the road belonging to Mr. H. H. Ling, the Director and Engineer-in-Chief who is assisted by an Assistant Engineer-in-Chief, a General Secretary and a Chief Accountant. Transport offices are established in Canton and Wuchang and three store depots are maintained at Lok Chong, Hengchow and Chuchow.

The undertaking is divided into 6 main districts, each with a District Engineer and three to four Section Engineers. Each District is provided with a Doctor and a Police Officer with armed forces.

The work is carried out on the Departmental system with contractors on piece-work rates. Local contractors and labourers perform most of the earthwork, but the more involved work is carried out by northerners and workmen from

Shanghai.

A magazine is published monthly and distributed free to the staff. By this means all are kept informed of the progress and other relevant details connected with the work. The District Engineers informed me that the competitive spirit developed by this magazine has resulted in increased output and economy.

Transport Of Materials

The work involved in organising the transportation of materials has been no mean task. The divide forms the watershed of the two main rivers, the Slang and the North, which flow north and south respectively.

Materials transported by river must therefore move against the stream. Above Lok Chong the North River flows through deep gorges between mountain ranges and there are only broken paths on the steep banks. The river is very shallow in winter and no less than 18 rapids occur in a distance of 25 miles. On the north side of the divide, the mountain ranges are scattered and any water courses are of an inferior nature.

Less than one-third of the material is landed in Canton and transported by rail to Lok Chong, the southern base. The rest is landed in Wuchang and sent by rail to Chuchow, the northern base. Owing to the fact that the two terminal sections of the railway are short of rolling stock, work has been impeded. All material from Chuchow to Hengchow, the central base, is transported by junk the next day to Wuchang.

By making use of the bus connections it is now possible to complete the journey from Canton to Hankow and vice-versa in 3 days 14 hours. A through passenger would have to take a train to Lok Chong, spend the night there, take a train the next morning to Ping Shek where he would transfer to a bus and proceed to the provincial border, transfer to another bus and proceed to Hengchow, cross the river at Hengchow and spend the night there, proceed by bus the next morning to Changsha, spend the night there and return by rail the next day to Wuchang.

Prosperity Points

The principal products of the country traversed by the railways are cereals, eggs, wood oil and minerals.

I passed through hundreds of square miles of rice and saw quite a lot of trees grown for the manufacture of wood oil. In addition to rice there were sweet potatoes, peanuts, sugar cane and wheat. Antimony and Wolfram exist and there is a considerable quantity of coal. The Ping-Shlang coal mines are well known. The coal obtained at Leiyang (miles 290) is now being exploited on a larger scale and the

Construction Administration are buying this coal for their locomotives and plant at a cost of slightly under \$5.00 per ton. I understand that Leiyang coal compares quite favourably with Kajiping.

The prosperity of the Canton-Hankow Line must depend to a large extent on the rehabilitation of the present terminal sections and on suitable road and rail connections to Kiangsi, Kwangtung and Kweichow.

A through running of 40 hours is contemplated for the through expresses. A drastic increase in speed will be necessary before the railway is in a position to handle its full quota of traffic.

Optimistic Views

There is no doubt that the completion of the railway will act as a great stimulant to trade along the lines served by it. Local products will be enabled to be distributed in an even manner and this should accelerate the growth and prosperity of the various regions tapped.

Authoritative statements have been made from time to time to the effect that the line will carry south the produce of all China south of the Yangtze. I regret that I cannot subscribe to these optimistic views.

The Construction Administration owned over 300 of these junks. Ample land provision has been made at stations for future development. Hengchow Station and yard, as well as its important position half way between the terminal stations, has been designed on imposing lines. This has presented no difficulty as

the city lies on the other side of the river. The station building, which is a reinforced concrete structure of two stories, a basement and a roof garden, is 163 feet in length by 67 feet in width. There are 16 staff bungalows at present occupied by the senior construction staff which are intended to house the future operational staff. These bungalows have been laid out in "model village" plan and have modern sanitation. Fire-places are provided in each room. The whole station is lit with electric light from plant owned by the railway. The high-type platform in 300 metres long and there are to be locomotive sheds and the necessary workshops.

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The
Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 1936.

U.S. NEUTRALITY CONTROVERSY

The controversy that is raging in the United States on the question of an extension of the provisions of the Neutrality Bill is easily understandable. On the one side, we have those who want America to follow a policy of isolation at all costs; on the other, there are ranged those who believe that the United States, although not a member of the League of Nations, should do her utmost to uphold the principles to which that body stands committed. In view of America's adherence to various pacts aimed at preventing war and stopping it once it breaks out, there should be doubt as to her attitude in such a contingency as has arisen by Italy openly disregarding her covenants not to resort to wars of aggression. Yet so strong is the American tradition not to become entangled in outside quarrels that there is natural hesitancy to take any step which might involve the United States in another war. Before the Neutrality Bill came into being, supporters of the League considered with dubious and anxious eyes the prospect of a rigid American refusal to allow any diminution of U.S. trading rights. But it was soon seen that the Roosevelt Government, at the first test, interpreted strict neutrality in such a way as to make possible co-operation with the League in collective measures to restrain a peace-breaker. In the proclamation which he issued in October, the President put an embargo on the export, to either country involved in the dispute, of arms, munitions and implements of war. The reasons for his action were plainly stated in the words that he was "obliged to recognise the simple and indisputable fact that Ethiopian and Italian armed forces are engaged in a combat which is creating a state of war within the intent and meaning of the joint resolution of Congress." He added, "In

these specific circumstances, I desire it to be understood that any of our people who voluntarily engage in transactions of any character with either belligerent do so at their own risk." Whatever may have been President Roosevelt's intentions in taking this course, the impression created was that the League could proceed with its measures against Italy, the defined aggressor, confident in the knowledge that the United States would not stand in the way of their effectiveness. When all is said and done, the observation made by the Chinese Ambassador to Washington, Mr. Alfred Sze, that a neutrality policy based on mere isolation cannot contribute to world orderliness, hits off the position to a nicety. It would be strange indeed were America to be regardless of the necessity of doing all that lies within her power to see that violators of world peace are not permitted a free hand.

THE captain, navigating officers, engineers, apprentices, and crews all hate the sea these days.

By that I mean they hate the conditions in which they have to work. Perhaps it has always been like that, and our ideas of the glories of the sea have just been based on ignorance.

After all we have been the world's premier maritime power for 284 years. The officers and men of the merchant navy have been the Royal Navy's first reserve throughout the centuries.

And now these officers and men want to leave the sea. So many of them are looking for "shore jobs" that when a £4 a week harbourmaster's job was vacant recently there were 500 applicants from the sea. The Officers' Federation has been called on to give advice to sailors urging them not to put their little savings into mysterious businesses in order to find a shore job.

FURTHER than that, the federation and the National Union of Teachers combined to produce a pamphlet for parents,

NOTES OF THE DAY

PEACE, PROGRESS AND
PROSPERITY

His Late Majesty King George V was a firm friend of the League of Nations, and during his lifetime showed that his own philosophy had much in common with that on which the international institution at Geneva was founded. Like most of the leading statesmen of his time, this Sovereign recognised that only by the paths of peace could a great Empire progress from strength to greater strength, and to lasting prosperity. Whenever he had the opportunity he stressed the need for world recognition of this truth. Like the Greeks, this Monarch appreciated that man's best works were accomplished in an atmosphere of security; and that security could only be assured when peace was guaranteed. It was for His Majesty's funeral that so many of the statesmen and rulers of Europe assembled in London recently, and the fact that advantage was taken of their presence there, and in Paris later, to institute conversations of a diplomatic character is easily understood. The criticism in some circles that these men came to mourn and not to talk politics seems rather far-fetched when one remembers how keen was the late Sovereign for any labour in the interests of peace. We are sure he would have been happy to think that, to crown his efforts in this sphere, his funeral had served to bring together men of prominence who could further the world's plans for security.

the reply given by Government spokesmen was evasive. And this is why! Two days after a demand had been made that the busiest year for the lifeboat subsidies should be given only service to good shipowners who observe the rules, officials at the vessels in distress. In the last three years 1,068 lives were lost from British crews. That was the worst triennial return since 1924-26, when, by a coincidence, the toll was also 186. Round our coasts 1935 was the worst year for the lifeboat subsidies. There were 376 launches to serve the rules, officials at the vessels in distress. In the last three years 1,068 lives were lost from British crews. That was the worst triennial return since 1924-26, when, by a coincidence, the toll was also 186. Round our coasts 1935 was the worst year for the lifeboat subsidies. There were 376 launches to serve the rules, officials at the vessels in distress. In the last three years 1,068 lives were lost from British crews. 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GREATER POWER NAVAL

BILLS TO IMPROVE U.S. FLEET

CONFERENCE REVIEW

Washington, Feb. 4. Senator Park Trammell, chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, to-day introduced four bills, designed generally to strengthen the Navy.

The first of these measures authorises the expenditure of \$5,000,000 to correct the deficiencies in fourteen battleships. The second authorises the modernisation of eight other warships. The third empowers the President of the United States to undertake construction of 221,000 tons of auxiliary ships needed for the proper maintenance and operation of a Treaty-strength Navy.

The fourth bill directs the President to dispose of vessels on their reaching the replacement stage, in accordance with the Washington and London Treaties.

The bills have been referred to the Naval Affairs Committee.—*Reuter*.

FIRE DANGERS

ILLEGAL STORAGE OF SPIRITS

Tong Kwong, shopkeeper, of No. 45 Wan Chai Road, was summoned before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Central Magistracy this morning, on two counts of storing 64 gallons of inflammable liquid, namely, spirits of wine, on the first floor, kitchen, at the above address, and also the same quantity in the yard, without a valid licence, and was fined \$100.

Mr. C. F. Sanderson, appearing for the defendant, admitted both summonses. He said defendant had been carrying on business under the name of Kung Sang Loong for the last twenty years. Normally he kept about two tins of spirits of wine on the premises, but on that occasion he noticed that the price had gone down very much and so invested in 32 two-gallon tins. He received a visit from an officer of the Fire Brigade on January 21 and was told he could not keep the tins there. He immediately had them removed to a godown of the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company. Defendant did not know the law and had since taken out a permit for storing a hundred gallons in the godown.

Mr. J. C. Fitz Henry, Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, said the spirit of wine was stored in the yard about two feet away from a fire at which cooking was being done.

Mr. Schofield remarked that it was an extremely dangerous thing to store the spirits in a yard where there was a fire, and fined defendant \$40 or that summons and \$20 for the quantity stored on the first floor.

ANOTHER CASE

Chu Yau, shopkeeper, of No. 59 Wan Chai Road, ground floor, was fined \$10 on a summons of storing 32 gallons of spirits of wine, 16 gallons of turpentine and four gallons of kerosene without a valid licence.

The Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, appearing for defendant, said that last year the defendant, knowing that a licence was required to keep spirits of wine, sent a petition to the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade. An officer was sent round to inspect the premises, and after his inspection defendant was told what he had to do before taking out a licence. Defendant accordingly got an architect to prepare plans which were approved in August last year, and the place was constructed according to the plans. He then waited for another inspection and eventually had a couple of tins installed in the place. On January 14, an officer of the Fire Brigade inspected the place and told defendant it would be better to make a slight alteration. Defendant asked if he could have it done after the Chinese New Year, and the officer assented.

On January 21, another officer inspected the place and found the spirits, turpentine and kerosene stored in the receptacle which had been constructed. Mr. Lo said if there was an implied licence, it was not in this case, as defendant was not told he should not put anything in until he got his licence, but, on the contrary, was told the place was all right, except for one small defect.

Mr. Fitz Henry agreed that defendant had sent a petition on June

FOREIGN AFFAIRS QUERIES

EDEN COVERS WIDE AREA IN REPLY

LEAGUE AND SANCTIONS

London, Feb. 4. Among a number of important questions which were down for answer at the first meeting of the House of Commons for business since the adjournment before Christmas were several relating to foreign affairs.

Replies were given by Mr. Anthony Eden, who, rising to answer for the first time as Foreign Secretary, was loudly cheered. Mr. Eden announced the issue of two White Papers containing a collection of documents descriptive of the League's work on the Italo-Ethiopian dispute and correspondence in connection with the application of Article 16 of the League Covenant.

The publication of these papers enabled the Foreign Secretary to confine his replies to half a dozen questions on the Italo-Ethiopian dispute to a description of the latest developments. He recalled that when League's Committee of Thirteen met at Geneva on January 20, it decided that at the present juncture there was no action it could usefully take to promote a settlement of the dispute through agreement between the parties, but that it would not fail to submit suggestions to the Council should more favourable circumstances arise. "With that decision His Majesty's Government were and are in entire agreement," he said.

NO NEGOTIATIONS

In reply to a separate question, Mr. Eden informed the House that His Majesty's Government were taking part in no negotiations for the settlement of the dispute at the present time. Turning to the Committee of Eighteen, he reminded the House that the Committee derived its authority from the Co-ordination Committee set up on October 10 last, on the recommendation of the League Assembly, to co-ordinate measures to be taken by members of the League in fulfilment of the obligations resting upon them under Article 16 of the Covenant. When the Committee of Eighteen met at Geneva on January 22, one of its tasks was to consider whether the embargo already existing on certain exports to Italy could effectively be extended to cover petroleum and its derivatives, by-products and residues. The Committee decided to convene a committee of experts to conduct a technical examination with a view to reporting at an early date on the effectiveness of extending the present measures of embargo. Yours etc.

Defence Of India

CONSULTATION IN EMERGENCY

New Delhi, Feb. 4. In face of opposition, the Legislative Assembly carried a resolution to establish a standing committee of both Houses for consultation on all matters concerning defence.

Mr. G. R. F. Tottenham, Secretary of the Army Department, contended that consultation was impracticable in an emergency, especially when secrecy was necessary concerning the despatch of troops.—*Reuter's Bulletin Service*.

SITUATION SATISFACTORY

London, Feb. 4. The Under Secretary for India, Mr. R. A. Butler, made a statement in the Commons at question-time on the present position in India. The internal situation, he said, remained satisfactory, though vigilance on the part of the police had been strictly maintained with good results.—*British Wireless*.

CORRESPONDENTS OBJECT

(Continued from Page 8.)

Others? Gosano's bowling, which was really good, especially coming as it did immediately after his long inings, was ignored.

Of course, one fully realises that even the Hongkong Press can't be perfect, but one is justified in expecting to find the leading sporting events faithfully recorded—and the I.R.C.-K.C.C. game, at least, had an important bearing on the cricket League, had it not?

However, sports writers, like others, are not infallible, we suppose, and sometimes they do turn out excellent work. For instance, the report of the Lal Wah Cup football match, appearing in your issue of Monday, was a really well-written, accurate and praiseworthy effort.

Yours etc.

Robert T. Tsang.
H. Lee.

OUR REPLY

We are indebted to our correspondents for such absorbing data on the I.R.C. v. K.C.C. match. Unhappily they have plastered the letter with inaccuracies which we must, in a measure of self defence, point out. The *Telegraph* certainly did not "flash from its headlines the same old 'Lucky' 22." The line read "I.R.C. Just Escape Defeat". That is just a statement of fact, not a comment. Furthermore, while we greatly appreciate the concluding tribute concerning the report of the football match it must be observed that it was a Kowloon Cup match and not a Lal Wah Cup game.

Mr. Abbi's comment, "someday or other it was done" seems quite fair, especially if our correspondents' statement that "only a miracle could save the Indians" holds good. They go on to describe the "miracle" in detail and in the same breath deny that "someday or other it was done". The particular phrase obviously refers to those last fifteen minutes when on our correspondents' own showing the light was so bad that "it was absurd to have continued."—Sports Editor, H.K.T.

DAY BY DAY NEWS IN BRIEF

A WOMAN IS THE MIGHTIEST POWER IN THE WORLD, AND IN HER HAND IT LIES TO GUIDE A MAN WHETHER GOD ALMIGHTY WOULD HAVE HIM GO.—*Ibsen*.

Found by a clansman in a hut in Leung Chau Chuen village, suffering from severe chopper wounds, Wong Chun, 37, pig dealer, was removed to the Kowloon Hospital in a serious condition. Police investigations are proceeding.

When summons for allowing dogs abroad without muzzles came before Mr. Balfour at the Central Magistracy this morning, Mr. W. Le Bart Sparrow, Assistant Superintendent of Police, stated that he had been instructed to ask for heavier fines on account of the danger of hydrophobia and the great inconvenience of treatment. The defendants, who were Chinese, each fined \$6, which is an increase on previous weeks.

Ching Hong, 29, was sent to prison for two months by Mr. S. Balfour at the Central Magistracy this morning for the theft of a quantity of lead settings and lead prints, the property of his master at a printing shop, No. 32 Pottinger Street. The defendant admitted to the police that he had been stealing from time to time for a period of a month and had disposed of the lead at a marlino store dealer's shop in Wing Wo Street. Yesterday morning, at 6.30 the complainant was looking through a peep hole and saw the defendant stealing. Detective Sergeant T. Cashman prosecuted.

Three months' hard labour and an order to pay \$16 amends or undergo a further month's imprisonment will be imposed by Mr. Balfour at the Central Police Court this morning. Ng Chun-ming, 38, unemployed, was similarly sentenced for the same offence. He admitted having been banished for ten years on February 6, 1934. Inspector Chester-Woods prosecuted.

Lai Ting, alias Lai Ting-hui, alias Lai Hui, aged 23, who was stated by the police to have told his victim that he was the second son of Sir Robert Ho Tung, was sentenced to four months' hard labour when he pleaded guilty before Mr. S. Balfour at the Central Police Court this morning. The defendant was charged with obtaining \$16 amends each of three Chinese women by falsely pretending that he could employ them for their own wash and ironing at the Empress Hotel. Defendant admitted a previous conviction for similar offence. Detective Sergeant J. Shephard stated the defendant was known to the hotel and was in no position to obtain employment for them. He asked His Worship to take a serious view as quite a number of women had been victimised in this respect. The defendant was also ordered to pay \$45 amends or serve an additional month in prison.

REDUCING COTTON SPINDLES

RUNCIMAN REVEALS STATE OF AFFAIRS

LOSS OF TRADE SINCE 1912

London, Feb. 4. Moving the second reading of the Cotton Spindles Bill, which aims at a considerable reduction in redundant spindles in Great Britain, the cost of which will be paid out of a levy on the remaining spindles, Mr. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, spoke briefly to-day in the House of Commons.

He explained that the output of the industry was now 61,000, compared with an index figure of 100 in 1912, while the export of piece goods showed an even more alarming drop, the index figure being 29.00, as against 100 in 1921.

Spindles were now 77 per cent. of the 1921 total.

The Government was prepared to reconsider Clause 15 of the Bill which forbids the installation of new spinning machinery in the first three years after the Bill has been passed and also prevents a newcomer entering the industry.

Half the spindles to be wiped out, said Mr. Runciman, were in idle mills or in plants which were not working full time.

According to the poll of the industry, representatives of 28,000,000 spindles favoured the Government's proposals and 11,000,000 disapproved.

LABOUR OPPOSED

Mr. J. R. Clynes, Labour, President of the National Union of General and Municipal Workers, on behalf of the Opposition, opposed the Bill on the ground that it was insufficiently comprehensive.

A Labour amendment for the reduction of the Bill was defeated 237 to 149, and the Bill passed second reading.—*Reuter*.

RETIREMENT OF MR. P. A. COX

OVER 40 YEARS IN EAST

Mr. Percy A. Cox, Assistant Oriental Manager of the Canadian Pacific Steamships and Railway, and a popular figure in Oriental shipping circles, left the Colony this morning on his retirement, after a spell of over 40 years in the East, of which over 20 years were spent in the service of the C.P.R., mostly in Shanghai. Mr. Cox is proceeding to England leisurely via Honolulu, New Zealand and Canada.

Mr. Drummond presided over a pleasant gathering of the C.P.R. staff yesterday when formal good-byes were said and Mr. Cox was given a complete fishing outfit as a parting gift. Mr. Drummond mentioned in his remarks that Mr. Cox's services to the Company and his helpful and kindly treatment of the staff under him would remain a happy memory to them all, and in a wider circle the Far East would miss a refreshing personality.

The P. and O. liner *Chitral* is due from Shanghai at 6 a.m. on Friday.

Fourteen cases of Diphtheria with six deaths (one imported), five cases of Typhoid with three deaths (one imported), four cases of Meningitis with three deaths, and 62 deaths from Tuberculosis, were reported to the local Health authorities last week. On Monday one case each of Diphtheria and Typhoid were also reported.

Chen Man-shi, of the Man-Mee Building House, 96, Connaught Road Central, was bound over and ordered to pay \$10 compensation by Mr. Balfour at the Central Police Court this morning on a summons for assaulting Kwok Kam-ku, 50, of the Kwok Cheung Yuen firm, 24, Gilman Street, on January 22. Mr. C. A. S. Russ appeared for the complainant.

Ng Lam, 26, unemployed, was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour by Mr. Macfadyen at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning for returning from banishment. Defendant admitted a previous conviction for the same offence. He was banished on July 24, 1934, for ten years. Ng Chun-ming, 38, unemployed, was similarly sentenced for the same offence. He admitted having been banished for ten years on February 6, 1934. Inspector Chester-Woods prosecuted.

Ng Lam, 26, unemployed, was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour by Mr. Macfadyen at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning for the theft of a quantity of lead settings and lead prints, the property of his master at a printing shop, No. 32 Pottinger Street. The defendant admitted to the police that he had been stealing from time to time for a period of a month and had disposed of the lead at a marlino store dealer's shop in Wing Wo Street. Yesterday morning, at 6.30 the complainant was looking through a peep hole and saw the defendant stealing. Detective Sergeant T. Cashman prosecuted.

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RADIO BROADCAST

Pianoforte Recital By Marina Barretto

TALK ON GARDENING

From ZBW on a wavelength of 365 metres (845 kilocycles):

4-7 p.m. Chinese Programme.

6-6.15 p.m. Children's Studio Concert.

7-11 p.m. European Programme.

7-7.40 p.m. Orchestral Music.

8-8.45 p.m. "Egmont Overture" (Beethoven); In the Steps of Central Asia (Borodin), Petruschka (Mussorgsky), Carnaval Overture (Dvorak, Op. 92), Danse Macabre (Dance of Death) (Saint-Saens, Op. 40).

7.40-8 p.m. From the Studio.

Correspondents Object To Cricket Report

"INACCURACIES" ALLEGED

What Really Happened GAME WAS WELL SAVED

Below will be found a letter from two spectators of the I.R.C. v. K.C.C. first division league cricket match on Saturday who firstly accuse the *Telegraph* of publishing an unfair and inaccurate report of the game in yesterday's issues and then offer a certain amount of detailed description of how the I.R.C. saved the game.

Sir.—Mistakes and inaccuracies in the sporting section of the local press are not unknown and sometimes may be excusable, but two reports of the cricket matches played on Saturday were unusually grim and, in one case, unfair and cannot pass without comment.

We will take the I.R.C. vs. K.C.C. game at Soo Kun Po first. We were watching throughout the latter part of the game in a car from different angles, and therefore speak with first-hand knowledge of what we write. Incidentally, neither of us are members of these two clubs, though we have friends in both, and we are therefore writing quite impartially.

We both had the impression after the match that the Indians had done very well to force a draw, and that three of their side, in particular, deserved great credit for the part they played. When we read the newspaper accounts of the game, however, we received a surprise. "Decidedly lucky," "lucky draw," "extremely lucky," these expressions were freely used. We beg to disagree flatly. Kowloon were perhaps unlucky in not having won, but the inference in the press reports that the Indians were continuously watched over by the Goddess of Luck is not correct.

At approximately five o'clock what chances the home side may have had of winning the game were practically gone. Their best bat had run himself out ingloriously, their captain failed. At 5.20 the match was well on the way to being won and lost. At just on 5.35—there may be some disagreement between the Pavilion clock and our watches and we are not being dogmatic about the times—only a miracle could save the Indians, and it looked. Their keeper and sound bat (S. A. Ismail, we think) got out. The position now was that with two of their youngest bats and A. K. Minu, the Interport *hitter*,—mark the word *hitter*, i.e., a man who would probably not have lasted one over under the circumstances—to go in, there was roughly forty odd minutes of play left.

NEVER LOOKED LIKE GETTING OUT

At this stage Arculli went in to partner his namesake. They stayed together some twenty minutes, during which they never looked like getting out, and it was a surprise to us when one of them swung at a full-toss and was bowled. There was absolutely nothing lucky or lucky about their work. On the contrary, everything was against them.

K. Nazarin succeeded (we took the trouble to verify the names in the press reports and they seem correct enough) with 22 minutes to go. If there was nothing "shameful" about the first partnership there was even less about this—to all intents and purposes the last stand. Every ball was dealt with unfurledly, as it should have been—either let severely alone or stopped dead. Nazarin played back mostly, while Arculli preferred to smother the ball at its pitch. Both were remarkably cool and unfustered, though Arculli made no secret of the fact that he knew he was faced with a stiff task. He was somewhat vocal, his "No's," "Well Let's," and "Well Stopped's" being easily audible from the road; they must have been disconcerting to the Kowloonites, but there is, so far as I know, nothing in the rules against exercising the lungs, so long as it stops short of warbling.

The light became worse and worse; in fact, in the last ten or fifteen minutes it was almost to have continued. Kowloon crowded in until they were almost on top of the batsmen, and it must have been a temptation to have tried to kill one or two them, but nobly they restrained themselves and the end came with them still in triumphant possession—*per nobis fratrem*. In all, M. el Arculli batted some 25 minutes, Y. el Arculli 40, K. Nazarin 22; this in the face of very heavy odds and not one of them gave the slightest chance, the first lapse of the first stand being his last. When then is the lucky part of it? If it is not surprising that Kowloon were unlucky in not being able to force a draw after all their efforts, we shall not argue but all these headlines about the Indians' luck is undoubtedly a disengagement to these three match-savors, if not to the whole of the Home Team.

THE COMPLAINT

We had hoped to see in your cricket notes of to-day a fairer account, but instead we saw the best part of your sports page devoted to the "interesting" point of cricket law, the intricacy or interest of which we fail utterly to appreciate; and what there was about the actual play reflected no credit on the Indian R.C. at all.

LOCAL HOCKEY

The following will represent the Hongkong Hockey Club against the Hongkong Police on the Club ground at 6 p.m. to-day:

H. F. Shields, J. Rodger, G. Somer, J. L. Cotesworth, R. A. Bates, J. E. Potter (Capt.), S. A. Fowler, J. L. Totley, G. B. R. Divett, D. Carey, and D. L. Nooy.



Picture taken at the Chinese Recreation Club after the final of the Colony mixed doubles tennis championship. It shows Mr. Justice Lindens presenting the trophies to the winners, Miss R. Hancock and L. Goldman. (Photo: Mee Cheung).

To-day's Badminton Programme

MEN'S DOUBLES ENCOUNTERS

(By "Veritas")

Errors in the printing of the official fixture book apparently constitute the reason why Eliot Hall "A" have no games scheduled between February 5 and March 4 in the men's doubles division of the badminton league.

In fact it appears that the book provides them with three matches short of the full programme, while both Eliot Hall "B" and Kowloon Tong have only 22 matches down for decision. The programme should consist of 24 matches.

The Hon. Secretary of the Badminton Association has expressed the hope that Eliot Hall "A" will make every effort to fix matches by mutual arrangement during the next four weeks.

This evening they are due to meet Eliot Hall "B", while three other games are down for decision.

St. John's entertain Kowloon Tong and appear safe for a win, while Fire Brigade may be confronted with a ticklish proposition when they engage V.R.C. at the Central Police Station.

St. Andrew's "A" have a home game with Taikoo, but it is not known whether the Dockyard club can turn out a team. At the time of writing St. Andrew's had heard nothing from Taikoo. If the programme goes off according to arrangement the following games will be played:

St. John's v. Kowloon Tong
Fire Brigade v. V.R.C.
St. Andrew's "A" v. Taikoo
Eliot Hall "A" v. Eliot Hall "B"

BIGGEST CRICKET GROUND PLAN

Melbourne Prepares For 100,000 Crowd

Melbourne, Jan. 9.

Plans to make the Melbourne Cricket Ground one of the largest in the world have been approved by the trustees of the ground, who are to spend £100,000 for alterations to enable 100,000 people to be accommodated.

Double-decker concrete stands will be built for 76,000 spectators. At least 86,000 of these will be seated, and most of them will be under cover.

All the improvements will be completed late in the year, in readiness for the visit of the next England team.

It is understood that the fears of the Cricket Association that the stand may be affected by the high buildings at both ends of the pitch will be removed, as it is not thought that the batsman's line of vision will be obstructed.

The buildings will be erected on similar lines to those existing in some American stands. The lower deck will be 20 feet high, and the upper deck

Our Daily Golf Hint

Whatever kind of grip is employed, always "hang on" at the top, this will at least cut out one source of error.
—Henry Cotton.

RECREIO WIN

BEAT S. AND S. HOME

LAST NIGHT'S BADMINTON

Recreio "B" conceded but one game in their men's doubles badminton league match against the Sailors and Soldiers' Home on the latter's court last night.

J. J. Xavier and E. A. R. Alves, Recreio's third pair lost to J. Hall and M. Merritt the S. and S. Home first starting by 21-18.

H. H. Harris and J. Heath put up some excellent performances for the losers, earning double figures in all three games, but the Recreio were always the better team. Scores:

lost to H. A. Barros and A. E. Xavier 5-21
lost to A. J. Basto and E. F. J. Remedios 3-21
beat J. J. Xavier and E. A. R. Alves 21-18
Edwards and S. Sprague (S. and S. Home) 6-21
lost to Barros and Xavier 6-21
lost to Basto and Remedios 3-21

AUSTRALIAN HORSE SOLD FOR 5,500 GUINEAS

Marabou, the winner of the 1935 Melbourne Cup, has just been bought at auction in Melbourne by Mr. C. B. Kellow, of that city, for 5,500 guineas.

Mr. Kellow owned Hall Mark,

winner of the Cup in 1933, says

Australasian News. He also paid the highest price ever paid for a horse in Australia when he bought Heroic which subsequently

returned more than that sum in stakes.

He paid £1,000 for Marabou.

Both half-back lines were seen to

advantage, Bates, at centre half for

Hongkong, being particularly prominent.

On the other hand, his opposite number, P. Angelo, coped admirably with the stickwork of the Hongkong forwards time and again.

Both sets of forwards spoiled many

promising chances by faulty distribution and missed several chances of adding to their respective scores.

In both goals, Shields and Almada had to keep constantly on the alert.

Although weakened by the absence

of the two Reids, the visitors put up a determined struggle throughout.

They thoroughly enjoyed the match

and expressed the hope that the opportunity of engaging in another

tussle will soon be afforded them.

MACAO WIN

KEEN HOCKEY MATCH

AGAINST H.K. CLUB

(Our Own Correspondent)

Macao, Feb. 2.

Local interest in hockey was displayed this afternoon when a large crowd turned out to witness a friendly encounter here, H.E. the Acting Governor of Macao, Dr. J. Pereira Barbosa, being among the spectators. The match was between the first teams of the Macao Hockey Club and the Hongkong Hockey Club, the visitors being defeated by three goals to one.

The first two goals registered for the home team were scored in quick succession after ten minutes of play. A. Angelo was responsible for the first and the second was secured by Luiz Costa from a short corner.

A feature of the play was the constant dribbling as the ball was carried up and down the field. The visitors' defence was strong, but the work of the forward line can only be described as patchy. Fowler, at right wing, was unfortunate to miss scoring just before the interval.

STRONG HALF BACK LINES

Hardly had a minute passed after play was resumed, when a breakaway by the Macao forwards put the home team further ahead with a splendid goal by P. Angelo.

Ancll is trying to find a good

trainer and sparring mate for Buddy

Hoffman said. "He keeps his hands up and he can take punishment.

There's no heavyweight now who can beat Louis, but I believe Buddy is the most promising prospect. I intend to bring him along slowly and carefully."

Buddy is too young and inexperienced now, but after two more years of training and fights, he may develop sufficiently to warrant a crack at Louis.

Buddy is a serious worker,"

Hoffman said. "He keeps his hands up and he can take punishment.

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These Stanford football players weren't fooling in final practice sessions for the Rose Bowl classic, but were taking the game mighty seriously. Bobby Grayson and Keith Topping have a pass interception planned for the famed S. M. U. aerial attack.

FRANCE'S FRANTIC SEARCH FOR DAVIS CUP TALENT

MANY YOUNG PLAYERS DISAPPOINT: BOROTRA STILL BEATS THEM

Paris.

Spurred on by the stinging defeats absorbed by its net players in the international matches of the past season, France is determined to be fully prepared for this year's campaign.

The board of strategy of the French Tennis Federation has put its players into the hands of its most competent coaches for immediate intensive training, with great emphasis to be paid to the more promising of the younger players.

In addition to having players in excellent shape by the time the Davis Cup matches come around in May, the Federation hopes furthermore to have definitely discovered players best fitted for the singles and doubles.

YOUNGSTERS NOT PROMISING

What actually induced the Federation to take this step was the recent indoor Canet Cup play, the last official tournament of 1935. With only one exception, the youngsters failed to get anywhere, and the exception, 19-year-old lanky Bernard Destrorme, was eliminated in the semi-finals. It was the veteran Jean Borotra who won the singles, men's and mixed doubles crowns.

If Borotra, who is no longer ranked in the singles, defeated the youngsters and the pick of the French stars, what will the ranking players of other countries do to them, reasoned the Federation. To make it much worse, French junior champion Destrorme, the most promising player in this country since the advent of the Three Musketeers, can not be counted upon.

ATTITUDE PERILS FUTURE

A season of local successes has made him aloof, independent and headstrong. He has refused with consistency to accept any counsel or advice from those who are in a position to give it. He has plenty to learn before he can be given the responsibility of representing his country in an international match. His attitude has irritated everyone and even the French sporting press has made him its special target.

When the players were ordered to go into immediate training, Destrorme was exempted. An official stated that it would be a waste of time or money to coach Destrorme while he remains in the clouds.

The only man sure of his Davis Cup post is left-handed Christian Boussac. The other post will probably go to either cocky Andre Merlin or south-paw Marcel Bernard.

M.C.C. TOURISTS

Dismissed for 176 Runs

Palmerston North, Feb. 4.

The M.C.C. cricket tourists in New Zealand commenced a two-day match here to-day against Manawatu and were dismissed for only 176 runs in their first innings.

Murchison was the bowler who did all the damage, capturing six M.C.C. wickets for only 61 runs. J. Hardstaff, the young Notts batsman, contributed 76 to the M.C.C. total.

At close of play to-day, Manawatu had lost seven wickets for 85 runs. —Reuters.

BRIDGE OLYMPIC

The Hongkong tournament of the World Bridge Olympic was held last night at the American Club whose premises were kindly offered for the evening.

Play started at 8 p.m. In addition to the play against par, the results of which will not be known here until Friday, special local prizes for high scores were awarded to:

North, Horace Lo; South, M. K. Lo; East, C. C. Black; West, Col. H. M. Fordham.

Second highest:

North, Mrs. A. Marsh; South, Mrs. W. T. Stanton; East, Mrs. F. Crapnell; West, Capt. Geo. Anderson.

WINTER OLYMPICS

FRANCE VERY CONFIDENT

EXPECT TO WIN SOME EVENTS

Paris, Feb. 3.

Great confidence is expressed in France in the ability of her athletes to take a number of firsts in the Winter Olympics which open at Garmisch-Partenkirchen on February 6.

While France is being represented at the Games by probably the strongest team in its history, it is very doubtful whether her athletes will score so much as a single triumph due to the presence of the strong Austrian, Finnish, German, Swedish and Swiss teams.

The French delegation will consist of 42 athletes and 17 official attendants. Included in this total of 59, is a detachment of six Alpine Infantrymen, who will compete in the military ski races.

ICE-HOCKEY STRENGTH

As a result of hastily naturalising three Canadian "ringers," only a few weeks ago, France's strongest bet will be her ice-hockey team. These three lads, who hail from Montreal, have been playing on Paris teams for the past few seasons. Two of them, Yves Cadorette and Paul Gagnon, are wings, and the third, strong, husky Andre Belhumeur is a back. The naturalisation may have been hasty but it will certainly stick for the three will be obliged to do their military service next spring.

Of the remaining 11 players who are being sent to Garmisch, there are only three or four who can wield the puck in a style faintly reminiscent of that displayed by American and Canadian stars. French Sextet will also be deplorably weak at the goal.

Despite the several weaknesses, the French have the strongest team on the continent, thanks to the presence of the three Canadian "ringers," and they will probably win the European title for they could never hold the Canadian or American sextets.

France will have only one skier who can hope to hold his own against the Scandinavian and German ace. He is Andre Allais, 26 who was placed second last winter in the world championships at Megevan. He is champion of France at slalom, but it is in the decent speed races where he is expected to score. Andre Vignoles, who is superior to Allais, is not eligible for the games, for he is an instructor and thereby ruled out.

OUT OF RUNNING

France's Alpine Infantry men are strong but again the superior teams of other competing nations put the French out of running. The Bobsleigh is an open event with the Germans favoured in both the four-men and women's bobs. The French are dark horses in the Bobsleigh.

France will have no representatives in either ice-skating races or figure events. M. and Mme. Brunet-Joly, who won the paired fancy skating at the last Olympics at Los Angeles, and were the sole entrants chosen for the fancy skating in February, dealt a severe blow to France's hopes when they refused to join the French team. Brunet-Joly explained that the French Olympic Federation refused to finance them for the period of training necessary to compete.

The French Olympic body naturally had to turn down such a request for it had a distinct odour of professionalism.

Undoubtedly the Brunet-Joly couple's request was not more exorbitant than those made by most of the present day figure skating stars. It was not their request that had to be condemned but their method. —United Press.

F.A. COUNCIL

Shield Semi-Finals Draw To-day

The monthly meeting of the Council of the Hongkong Football Association will be held this afternoon, when the draw for the semi-final rounds of the Hongkong F.A. Shield will be made. The matches will be played on Saturday, February 22.

Among other business in the agenda is the selection of a team and a ground for the Governor's Cup match to be played on Saturday, and a ground for the Lai Wah Cup final between the Navy and the Chinese on March 8.

New Zealand Rugby Team Impresses

FINE DISPLAY AT KOSHIN

The New Zealand University Rugby Football team won the opening match of their Japanese tour on Sunday, January 26, when they beat All-Kwansei at Koshien by five goals and two tries (31 points) to a try (three points).

The spectators saw about 12 minutes of the real New Zealand, the last 12 minutes of the game at that, so that is belatedly living up to advance notices and the impression they created in training, the tourists also conclusively answered the question whether they could stay the course against hard-as-nails Japanese fifteens, says "Corinthian" in the *Japan Chronicle*.

Practically all the good football, certainly all the spectacular football, with the exception of a couple of electrifying runs by Bush and a marvellous kick by Kinoshita, was packed into these twelve minutes. Scoring four goals and a try, the tourists thus piled up the points at the rate of two a minute, and in bettering the Australian victory in the corresponding fixture of two seasons ago, served notice that they may make a clean sweep of all their matches. For not even the national side will be able to stem the art of football that tourists played in the closing minutes. It was irresistible, grand smashing attacks that had a touch of inspiration about them.

Player Injured.

J. M. Watt, one of the New Zealand Rugby football tourists, was taken ill after the match and was confined to bed in the Koshien Hotel. Watt played in the game, but was not injured. O. W. Chapman remained behind at Koshien to keep him company, while the team continued on its tour.

TRIALS TO COMMENCE

HONGKONG FINDING BEST TEAM TO PLAY NEW ZEALAND

The usual Wednesday fixture for the Hongkong Football Club "A" XV has been cancelled and a trial game will be played to-day with a view to selecting the best possible XV to represent the Colony in the return game against the New Zealand University on February 21.

The probable team is:

L. G. Robertson: Fus. Floyd, Surg. Lieut. Bonson, P. C. Frost, H. R. McIlchrist: A. H. R. Butcher, Cpl. Prece and J. L. Bonnar: Lt. Robinson, W. E. Peers, Lieut. Lincoln, A. F. Walkden, Cpl. Cullinan, Fus. Morgan, Capt. Gillepley, L/Cpl. Harrison.

The possible team is:

Fus. Prece: Lieut. Frasier, R. H. Griffiths, H. C. Meek, Lieut. St. Clair Ford: J. J. Hutchison, Lieut. Hamilton, E. P. Humphreys, G. S. Chambers, Lieut. Harrison, A. B. Woodman, S. H. Garrod, Lieut. Chapman, F. J. McGugan, M. S. Cumming, Ricerce, Mr. D. W. MacEwen.

There are several absences who were originally chosen for places in the above teams, notably Lieut. J. Rice Evans and A. B. Evans who were chosen for the probables and J. H. McElroy and E. B. Gammell who were chosen for the possibles.

The kick off is 6 p.m. on the Club ground.

WORLD BRIDGE OLYMPIC

WHAT CHECKED SCORES REVEAL

Olympic was held last night at the American Club whose premises were kindly offered for the evening.

Play started at 8 p.m. In addition to the play against par, the results of which will not be known here until Friday, special local prizes for high scores were awarded to:

North—Mr. Horace Lo
South—Mr. M. H. Lo
East—Mr. C. C. Black
West—Col. H. M. Fordham

Second highest:

North—Mrs. A. Marsh
South—Mr. W. T. Stanton
East—Mr. Gordon P. H. Lum
West—Mrs. Gordon P. H. Lum

A check of score sheets to-day shows Mr. and Mrs. Lum as second highest in East and West seats.

The suggested bidding and play of several of the more interesting hands will be published later in the week.

Slazenger

Lawn Tennis Rackets

British Ranking Lists, 1935.

EIGHT OUT OF TWELVE

Among the Men & NINE OUT OF TWELVE

Among the Ladies

are users of

SLAZENGER RACKETS

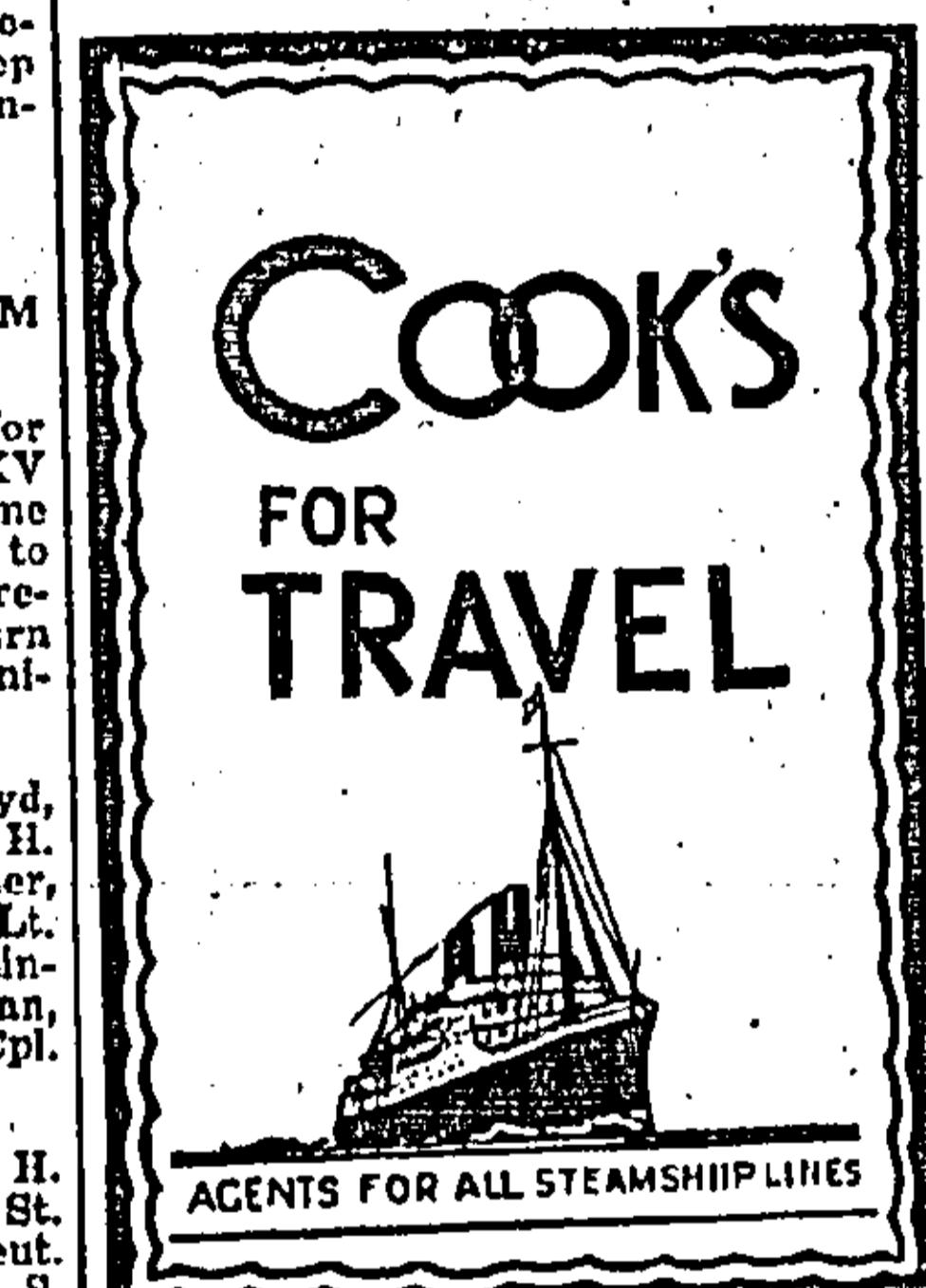
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The MING YUEN STUDIO has removed to the 3rd Floor of

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WHEN AT HOME

The Hongkong Telegraph

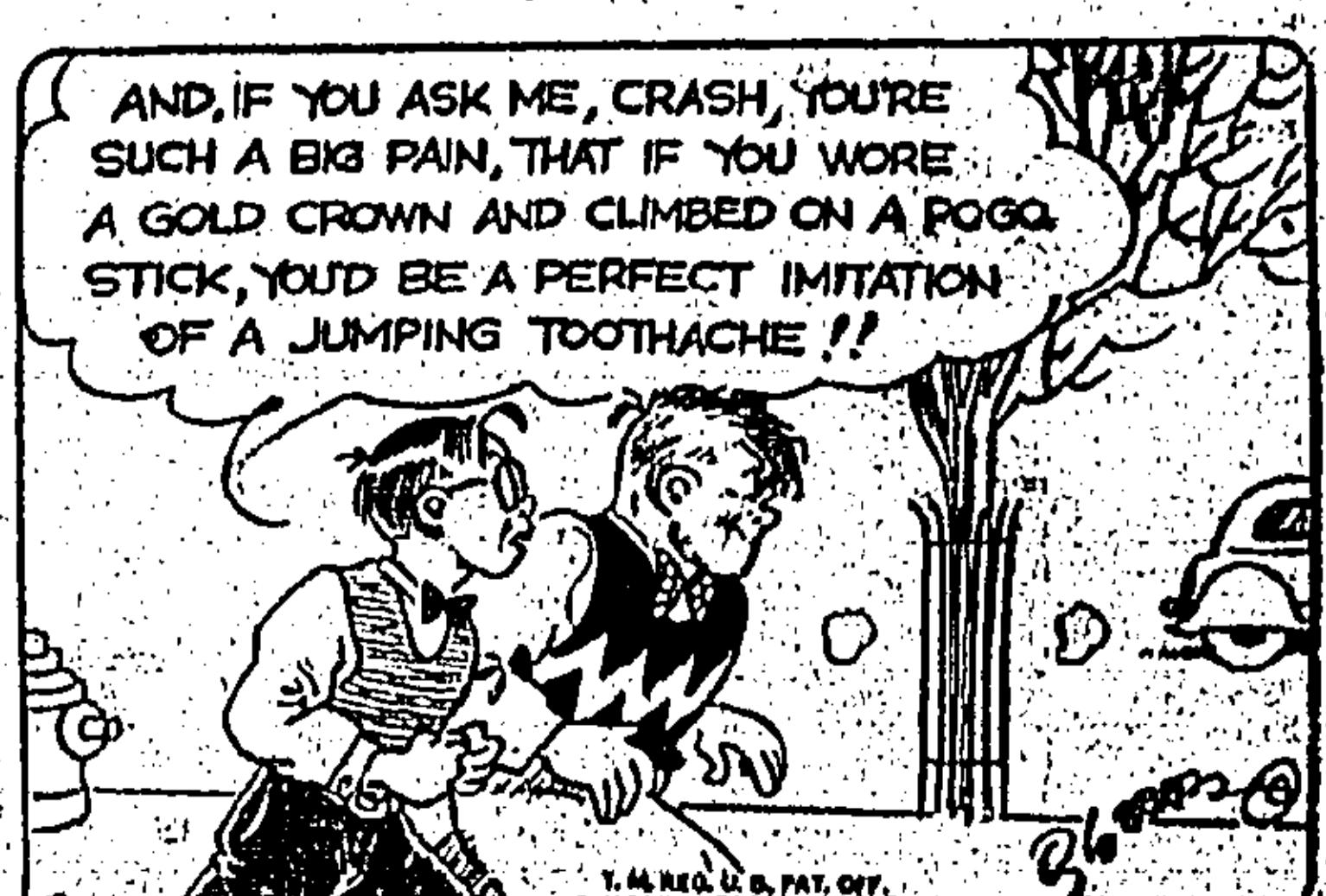
MAY BE PURCHASED

AT

SELFRIJDGE'S

The Big Pain

By Blosser



AND, IF YOU ASK ME, CRASH, YOU'RE SUCH A BIG PAIN, THAT IF YOU WORE A GOLD CROWN AND CLIMBED ON A POLE, YOU'D BE A PERFECT IMITATION OF A JUMPING TOOTHACHE!!

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E/Canada	Feb. 11	Feb. 13		Feb. 16	Feb. 18	Feb. 25	Mar. 1								
E/Russia	Feb. 28	Mar. 1	Mar. 5	Mar. 11	Mar. 13	Mar. 19	Mar. 24								
E/Japan	Mar. 6	Mar. 8	Mar. 11	Mar. 13	Mar. 19	Mar. 24	Mar. 24								
E/Asia	Mar. 20	Mar. 22	Mar. 24	Mar. 26	Mar. 28	April 1	April 6								
E/Canada	April 3	April 5		April 8	April 10	April 17	April 22								
E/Russia	April 17	April 19	April 21	April 23	April 25	May 4	May 4								
E/Japan	May 1	May 3	May 6	May 8	May 14	May 19	May 24								
E/Asia	May 15	May 17	May 19	May 21	May 23	June 1	June 6								
E/Canada	May 29	May 31	June 3	June 5	June 12	June 17	June 22								
E/Russia	June 12	June 14	June 16	June 18	June 20	June 29									
E/Japan	June 20	June 28	July 1	July 3	July 9	July 14									
E/Asia	July 10	July 12	July 14	July 16	July 18	July 27									
E/Canada	July 24	July 26	July 29	July 31	Aug. 1	Aug. 12									
E/Russia	Aug. 7	Aug. 9	Aug. 11	Aug. 13	Aug. 16	Aug. 24									
E/Japan	Aug. 21	Aug. 23	Aug. 26	Aug. 28	Sept. 3	Sept. 8									

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Hokan Maru (starts from Kobe) Mon., 19th March

London, Marseilles, Antwerp & Rotterdam.

Yasukuni Maru Fri., 14th Feb.
Hakone Maru Sat., 29th Feb.

Suwa Maru Sat., 14th March

Sydney & Melbourne via Manila & Ports.

Kitan Maru Sat., 22nd Feb.

*Neptuna Sat., 22nd Feb.

Atsuta Maru Sat., 28th March

Bombay via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

Ginyo Maru Tues., 11th Feb.

*Tokita Maru Fri., 28th Feb.

South America (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.

New York via Panama.

Hiyo Maru Sat., 8th Feb.

*Nojima Maru Thurs., 5th March

Liverpool via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus, Genoa & Valencia.

*Delagon Maru Sun., 16th Feb.

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

*Tsushima Maru Sat., 8th Feb.

*Penang Maru Sat., 15th Feb.

*Hakodate Maru Sat., 29th Feb.

Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

Fushimi Maru Sat., 15th Feb.

Atsuta Maru (N'saki) Fri., 21st Feb.

Hakozaki Maru Fri., 28th Feb.

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SERIAL STORY—

BARGAIN BRIDE

By KATHARINE HAVILAND-TAYLOR

CHAPTER XLVII

There was a moon and after dinner Elinor led the way to the terrace. Barrett and Bob Telfair settled themselves beside her, watching the yellow disc rise in the sky. Higgins brought their coffee to them and presently Bessie and Jim Thorne and their boys arrived.

Sexton, who was the youngest and thus able to forget old times, was talking about a motor boat. The other boys spoke eagerly of college in the fall. Bessie listened happily. She knew that something had said to Elinor that day had made a decided difference. Bessie had seen the changed light in the girl's eyes, a little trembling of her lips. Poor Elinor who was so young, with so much of life to learn!

"We must be going now," Bessie said when the clock indoors struck 10. After the Thropes had gone, slogging on their way down the hill like ancient, travelling minstrels, Elinor went upstairs. For a long while she stood by the window of her darkened room looking over the moonlit world below.

That afternoon Bessie had nodded toward Gerald; playing on the beach with Sexton, and said, "Elinor, I think that you're misinterpreting something and Jim's forbidden me to say more. He says Barrett would explain if he dared and I must not—if Barrett won't. But, dear, even if the situation were as it seems, you know a woman's job is to help a man make his future worth while. It isn't right to brood over the past. Everything Barrett can become is in your hands. Will he be before you know him?"

Elinor had begun to tremble. She had not wanted to talk about that ever to Bessie. Nevertheless Bessie went on. "It's natural enough for you to be jealous about what has been, but you don't really love my dear, until you want to help the person you love to cover old wounds and forget them. If Gerald is Barrett's son, you'll never regret making Barrett as happy as he can be about it. And when you're as old as I am you'll realize that the only times you've been hurt were when you made others downcast by showing them that they hurt you. Barrett loves you. Anyone can see that!"

Elinor had begun to cry. "I do love him, Aunt Bessie," she whispered.

"They had talked for an hour and Bessie was sure that in some way Bessie had begun to understand the things she longed to tell her and could not.

It was half past 10 when Barrett mounted the stairs. Bob Telfair had gone to his room half an hour earlier.

There was a telegram for Elinor and Barrett, not wishing to disturb her, decided to hold it beneath her door. He had writing to do and he knew that he could not sleep. Long training had made it possible, for him to concentrate and thereby gain a sort of relief. He worked but his mind was not really on his work. Again and again, as he sat writing, his pen would slow and the objects he was describing—objects he had unearthed after centuries of hiding in the earth—would fade, to be replaced by Elinor's face.

Hard moments those; moments when it was all he could do to stay at his desk. Often they left him spent and shaking. It was the futility of the situation that troubled him, the fact that it was all so unnecessary and was making Elinor so miserable.

He tapped on her door and to his surprise heard her say, "Come in!" "It's I—Barrett," he explained. "Come in." she repeated.

He opened the door. She was sitting up in bed, the light from a lamp beside her shining down on her hair.

"Have you a moment to spare?" she asked.

"Of course." He didn't understand this. "I brought up a telegram that came for you," he said.

Elinor took it and he sat down in a chair that was near her. She tore open the envelope with its small transparent window. Then, "Mother's married!" she gasped.

"I'm happy then I will be," he said, holding her hand.

"In a little time, Barrett," she said, "I'll be just as I was—before, I need a little more time to get adjusted."

"Darling!" He didn't intend that his arm should tighten but it did. He hit his face against her hair. He managed to say, "It's been—"

"I love you!" Elinor said. Then, "Barrett! Barry!" for she had felt the sob that shook him.

She remembered Bessie's words. Her arms were around him now, holding him tightly. Bessie had said you only loved truly when you wanted to help the one you loved to forget old wounds. Well, Elinor knew that she loved Barrett now.

He raised his face from her shoulder. "I'm sorry, Elinor," he said.

"Nothing matters but your happiness!" She broke in as he paused. She ran an unsteady hand over his dead, stiff, sandy-hued hair. She tried to smile at him. His lips twitched; yet again his eyes filled.

He kissed her hands then, showing in the way he kissed them all! hunger he had felt, all the great love he had for her. He would be endlessly patient, he declared, if only she would assure him that he had before he began to tell her that he had an idea—a rather fixed idea—that you were carrying on some sort of affair with Bob Telfair. I'm thoroughly ashamed of that now and I hope you can forgive me. I know how you are in every way and have always been. I—" he paused, baulked. "But, Barrett! I couldn't do a

thing like that!" she said, quickly. "I couldn't. I've seen too much of it to be able to indulge in it myself. I've been square—that way, but not in others. I've been—small, Barrett! I know I have."

He saw that her lips were trembling. "I don't see that—" he disagreed.

"Yes, you do! Or you could—if you would! I've made you so unhappy!"

"That wasn't your fault," he assured her. "I know I hurt you—desperately."

She shook her head violently. "I hurt myself," she confessed unsteadily, "by acting the way I have."

She began to cry. She had cried so often in the last weeks. Barrett moved toward her; he could not help it. He settled on the edge of the bed and drew her into his arms. He patted her back with one big hand, held her pressed close to him with the other. His own eyes were stinging. "I want to make you happy," he heard her say brokenly.

"If you're happy then I will be," he said, holding her hand more steadily.

"In a little time, Barrett," she said, "I'll be just as I was—before, I need a little more time to get adjusted."

"Darling!" He didn't intend that his arm should tighten but it did. He hit his face against her hair. He managed to say, "It's been—"

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MISS ELIZABETH OLSEN

LENGTHY MISSIONARY CAREER

A life-time devoted to work in the mission field in the Far East ended with the death at the Matilda Hospital yesterday morning of Miss Elizabeth Olsen, aged 64 years, an American Methodist missionary.

Miss Olsen, who is well-known in missionary activities in Canton and Singapore, died after an illness of several months. Since April she has been devotedly looked after by her sister, Miss Mary Olsen, of the American Methodist Mission, in San Francisco.

The deceased came to Penang in 1907, after several years missionary work in San Francisco, and later joined her sister, Miss Mary Olsen, at the American Methodist Mission, Singapore. She remained at Singapore for seven years and then went home on furlough, returning to the Far East during the early part of the Great War. She carried on mission work independently at Canton, where she undertook the care of

orphan children. She was a quiet worker and no one knew how much she accomplished at Canton, as she was of an unassuming disposition and did not court publicity. She was very much liked by her fellow missionaries in Canton and Hongkong, and great sympathy is felt for her sister, who is now in Hongkong, and two other sisters and a brother in San Francisco.

The Funeral

The funeral took place yesterday at the Protestant cemetery, Happy Valley, the Rev. E. C. H. Tribbeck officiating at the Chapel of the Resurrection. The remains were then interred at Sookkunpo. The ashes of the deceased will be sent to San Francisco.

Among those present were her sister, Miss Mary, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Reardon, Mr. and Mrs. Larson, Mr. A. Grant, Mr. Myers and Mrs. Esmaili all of the Penang Mission, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Broadbent and Mrs. S. Moritz.

Wreaths were sent by her sister, Miss Mary, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Broadbent, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Grant, the Penang Missionaries and Sophie Moritz.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

Cutting Down U.S. Loans

ROOSEVELT TAKEN WITH ECONOMY

Washington, Feb. 4.—President Roosevelt, at a press conference, said he was preparing to reduce the lending authorization of various Government agencies, such as the R.F.C., the H.C.C., and the F.C.A., by over billion dollars.

The President explained that a survey showed that the original authorization was no longer needed. He emphasized that the savings incurred would not be available to meet other Government expenses.

President Roosevelt pledged the orderly marketing of cotton holdings, but stressed that the reduction of lending authorization would not affect the Cotton Loan. He added that the speed of cotton liquidation will determine the need for the \$100,000,000 still available for such loans.—Reuter Special.

ZINC TEN-CENT PIECES

WOMAN GAOLED FOR POSSESSION

Ng Wai-fong, 24, married woman, was brought before Mr. Macfadyen at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning and sentenced to four months' hard labour for possession of 210 counterfeit ten-cent pieces.

Detective-Sergeant Goodwin stated that on February 1 defendant was arrested by a Chinese detective at Fuk Wah Street near Shek Kip Mei Road, Shamshui Po. The woman was walking along and had over her shoulders a longshawl which reached down to her knees, and had her arms folded. The detective stopped defendant and told her that he was arresting her on suspicion of possession of counterfeit coins and took her back to the police station. She was searched at the police station and was found to have \$21 in counterfeit ten-cent pieces in a handkerchief which she had under her arm. She told the police that she had been asked to carry the coins by a man whom she did not know, and was promised fifty cents for her trouble.

Chu Wong, money-changer, stated that the coins were all counterfeit, and by their colour witness could see that they were all made practically of zinc. Witness had been in the money-changing trade for seven years and had given evidence in Court several times before.

Defendant, when questioned, stated that she had been given the coins to carry by a man, and was promised a few ten-cents for doing so. She was to have taken the coins to Wal Ching Street.

LICENCE NOT RENEWED

RESTAURANT KEEPER FINED

Siu Kan, keeper of the Ping Man Restaurant, No. 235 Des Voeux Road Central, was fined \$20 by Mr. W. Schofield, at the Central Magistracy this morning, on a summons of allowing intoxicating liquor to be sold without an appropriate licence.

Inspector K. Andrew said defendant had not renewed his licence by January 16 when he was then warned by the S. C. A. that he should at least apply for a licence. On January 18 nothing had been heard from him and a trap was set, two district watchmen being sent to purchase wine at the restaurant, but defendant was not present. Another trap was set on January 22 and the charge then taken out. The licence was eventually taken out on February 3. The cost of the licence was \$1,000.

ASSAULT CASE WITHDRAWN

CHINESE DETECTIVE INVOLVED

A summons alluding to assault against Chinese detective C237, Kwong Yung, stationed at the Yaumati Police Station, was withdrawn by the complainant, Wong Chai, of fish stall No. 27, Mongkok Market, before Mr. Macfadyen at the Kowloon Police Court this morning.

It was alleged in the summons that complainant was assaulted by the detective at No. 151 Temple Street, second floor, on January 22.

In permitting the withdrawal of the summons, his Worship stated that the facts of the case had been explained by complainant's solicitor and, under these circumstances, he gave permission to complainant to withdraw.

OBSTRUCTION OVERCOME

SPINDLE REDUCTION MEASURE

London, Feb. 5.—An obstructionist motion in connection with the Spindle Reduction Bill, to refer it to Select Committee, was defeated by a vote of 204 to 181.

The Bill now goes to the Standing Committee which gives it a good chance of passing.—Reuter.

SOLDIER SENT TO PRISON

(Continued from Page 1.)

book by signing the name of J. White on January 25.

Giving false information by signing the Repulse Bay Hotel guest book by signing the name of F. J. Deane on January 27.

Giving false information by signing the Repulse Bay Hotel guest book in the name of F. J. Deane on January 28.

Detective Inspector M. Murphy appeared for the prosecution.

When asked if he wished to say anything the defendant replied, "No."

OFFICER'S TESTIMONY

An officer of the Regiment stated that he had known the defendant for a year and his Army record was good. He was a Lance Corporal before these crimes were committed.

He absented himself for a week and was deprived of his stripes by the Commanding Officer. On the same day, defendant was again absent and was found two or three days later by the military police. The officer thought that there might be extenuating circumstances of some sort which caused the defendant to commit these crimes. Defendant had four years' service.

Defendant stated that he had been in the Colony for two years and was for one year in Shanghai.

ONE MONTH

The magistrate passed sentence of one month's hard labour on the first charge and ordered \$63.50 awards to be paid in instalments at the expiration of sentence. The accused is also to pay \$16 awards to the Metropole Hotel on similar terms, while on the remaining three charges convictions were registered against the defendant.

Detective Sub-Inspector Nelleth informed the magistrate that the type of offence of signing false names at hotels was becoming prevalent and it was very hard for the police to trace these people. It was an easy thing to do, but it should not be done, he added.

BILLIARDS

LATEST LEAGUE RESULTS

DOCKYARD WIN

The results of recent matches in the Steel Coulson's Billiard League leaves the league table as previously published. The Dockyard R. C. secured a smart win over the R. E. Scts., whilst the C. S. C. defeated the R. N. Y. P. by five games to nil.

Results of matches to date:

C. S. C. v. R. N. Y. P.

Mr. Grimmitt 150 Mr. Gorman 51

Mr. Jones 160 Mr. Stafford 58

Mr. McGowan 160 Mr. Philpott 68

Mr. Phillips 160 Mr. Gwyther 82

Mr. Rakusen 160 Mr. Fisher 18

Result—C. S. C., 5; R. N. Y. P., nil.

Highest Breaks—Mr. Grimmitt, 39

unfinished; Mr. Jones, 36.

D. R. C. v. R. E. Scts.

Mr. Newham 150 S/Sgt. Harris 119

Mr. Marsh 150 S/Sgt. Collins 142

Mr. Lewis 150 S/Sgt. Chant 115

Mr. Bright 125 L/Sgt. Raynor 150

Mr. Ash 150 Q.M.S. Staples 116

Result—D. R. C., 4; R. E. Scts., nil.

G. S. Meas.

C/Cond Andrews 150 Mr. Santos 124

Sgt. Russell 160 Mr. Antonio 149

Sgt. Ranson 73 Mr. Gill 150

Sgt. John 92 Mr. Silva 150

Sgt. Trini 76 Mr. Jordan 150

Result—C. U. C., 3; G. S. Meas., 2.

C. P. O. Durwent 116 Mr. T. Pike 150

Sgt. Savage 150 Mr. Willerton 119

Sgt. Ramsay 150 Dr. Shaw 150

C. P. O. Marshall 150 Mr. Goddard 107

house 160 Mr. Hill 106

Result—C. P. O. 8; P. O. Mess. 2.

League Table to Date:

P. W. L. F. A.

C. U. C. 12 10 2 45 14

P. O. Mess. 12 8 4 36 24

R. E. Scts. 11 7 4 33 22

C. S. C. C. 11 7 4 30 25

R. C. C. 12 6 6 25 32

Garr. Sgt. 10 5 2 25 13

R. W. F. Sgt. 7 5 2 22 13

C. & P. O. 11 3 8 21 34

R. N. Y. P. 12 2 10 17 34

St. Pats. 10 1 9 13 37

FOR ALL RIFLEMEN

Wealth Of Information In H.K.A. Bulletin

The January issue of the Hongkong Rifle Association Bulletin again contains a wealth of information about rifle shooting in the Colony. The Association's activities during the month are reviewed, and full details are given in this issue of the Association Prize Meeting of 1936 which will be held on the Army Ranges at Kowloon City, commencing on April 30.

An interesting feature is the illustrated supplement, which shows the Hongkong team for the N. R. A. Overseas Match and the various teams which participated in the Team Competition held on November 20 last year.

Further hints on the Aperture Sight are given to beginners by "C. A. G." whose last article on the same subject was much appreciated.

The Bulletin should prove of great interest to every member of the Hongkong Rifle Association.

Borah's Hat In Ring

CANDIDATE FOR U.S. PRESIDENCY

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator William Borah, the Western political "strong man" of the Republican Party, has announced that he will definitely stand in the forthcoming presidential election.

Senator Borah, whose home state is Idaho, and whose political headquarters are ordinarily at Boise, is one of the most influential men in the Republican Party and carries a tremendous following throughout the West and Middle West. It is even expected that his candidature may compel a strong following from the ordinarily solid Democrats of the southern states.

He has this advantage over any Democrat candidate, that there is no other outstanding Republican likely to enter the field, and there is therefore little likelihood of the party being split.—Reuter.

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